

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B.C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1890.

NO. 12.

Belt Clasps and Blouse Sets.

A New Lot Just In. All Kinds and Prices.
The Best Assortment Yet Shown.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL,

JEWELLERS.

47 Government St.

Stock Now Complete In Following Departments

Women's Jackets
Misses' Jackets
Children's Jackets
Women's Costumes.
Misses' Costumes.
Capes and Waterproofs

The newest and most fashionable garments from the leading markets of the world, surpassing all previous seasons in style and value.

The Hutcheson Co.

THE WESTSIDE, Sept. 15, 1890.

Limited:

THIS FINE WEATHER

Acts like the values we are giving it makes every one happy and contented. You will surely be pleased with yourself if you are patronizing us, but if not, you should do so at once, so as not to miss the offers we are making every week.

Five Island Apples.....\$1.00 box
Fine Island Potatoes.....\$1.00 sack
American Rolled Oats.....7 lbs. for 25c
Quaker Oats.....2 lbs. 25c

"Dist" Hams and Bacon are unsurpassed. Washing Starch in Toy Trucks.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Demanding the Best.....

The most progressive builders demand the best hardware for their work. The most intelligent come to us. They know we give them the best goods and make the prices right for them. They are satisfied that we do better for them than any other dealer and are glad to show they value our methods by coming to us.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad streets,
Victoria, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED.

20,000 feet Plate
21 Boxes Fancy
20 Boxes Roller Skylight

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S
FIRE-PROOF
AND
VAULT DOORS.
AGENTS
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.
115 GOVERNMENT STREET
Also Kodaks, Firearms, Fishing Tackle,
Ammunition, Bicycles, etc., etc.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Lelpaig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick. Office, 25 Broad street,
opposite Dr. J. H. Hotel, Victoria.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington
Collieries. Kingham & Co., agents; office,
44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

Lee & Fraser,

Real Estate and
Insurance Agents.

\$60,000

To Loan at low rates of interest on good security.

9 and 11 Trowace Avenue.

TO LET

Ten-roomed house, with two acres,
about two miles from City Hall, at
a low rental. Also a building on
Johnson street, below Government,
containing 47 well lighted rooms.

APPLY
B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY,
40 GOVERNMENT STREET.

BARGAINS

THIS WEEK.
1 1/2 story house James Bay, \$750.
5 roomed cottage, David street, \$1,050.
Cottage Fernwood road, only \$600.
6 roomed cottage, stable, etc., Harrison
street, \$1,000.
5 roomed house, "well finished," Richmond
avenue, cheap.
Nice cottage, 6 rooms, stable, etc., Chest-
nut street, very cheap.
To let, furnished cottage, 5 rooms.
To let, small cottage, Oak Bay, waterfront.
I am offering a few choice building sites
in 1/2 acre blocks, very cheap; the estate
of H. W. Pearce, Esq.
Fire Insurance. Money to Loan. Coal and
Wood, best quality.

P. C. MACGREGOR, Agent,
NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, ETC.
42 GOVERNMENT STREET.

A. W. JONES

FIVE SISTERS BLOCK
**Real Estate,
Insurance and
Financial Agent.**

Canada Life Assurance Co.
Colonization Fire Insurance Co.
Phoenix Assurance Co. of London
MONEY TO LOAN From private funds in
sums from \$500 to \$25,000

GAS FOR COOKING

THE GAS COMPANY are loaning
and connecting FREE OF CHARGE
Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. cubic feet.
Stoves can be seen at the Gas
Works, Lower Government street,
and at L. Blanks', old Post Office
building, Government street.

Removal.

We beg to inform our customers
and friends that we have removed
to new and commodious premises
in the McDaniel and Campbell
Block in a few doors above old stand,
Johnson street. We will be pleased
to have you call and see our new
goods which have just arrived.

Walter D. Kinnaird,
THE CASH TAILOR.

BROKEN FOR A FEW DAYS
Sweet
Cakes
AT
M. R. SMITH & CO.'S
57 FORT STREET.

AUCTION

—OF—
**Elegant Parlor, Dining, Bedrooms
and Kitchen Furniture**
Will be Sold on the Premises,
SUPERIOR STREET

—AT—
11 a.m. on Tuesday, September 10
All James Bay cars pass the door. Every-
thing must be paid for and taken away on
day of sale.
Terms—Cash.

W. JONES,
Auctioneer.

WE MAKE

A SPECIALTY OF COM-
PENSATING PHYSICIANS'
PRESCRIPTIONS.
PURE DRUGS
COMPETENT DISPENSERS.

Clarence Block,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.
HALL & CO.
Dispensing Chemists

SPECIAL EXHIBITION

—OF—
Paintings and Sketches
By distinguished artists, open daily at
Sommer's Art Gallery, 50 Government St.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead,
scrap iron, rope, canvas and sacks; high-
est prices given. Apply Victoria Junk
Agency, 30 Store street, B. A. Aaronsen,
Agent.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John
Barnesley & Co.'s, 115 Government street.
Largest stock in the Province.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,
Wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swin-
erton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en
suite; modern conveniences; good dining
rooms. Sample rooms for commercial
use. M. Wall, The Vernon, 68 Douglas
street.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL,
BLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munro,
Holland & Co., Trowace and Broad
street.

Ex DRUMBLAIR.

Finest Spanish Ports and Sherries

**HUDSON'S
BAY
COMPANY.**

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



ARMY CONTRACTS

Tenders in duplicate addressed to the
Deputy Assistant Adjutant General, Work
Point Barracks, will be received until 12
o'clock noon on Tuesday, the 26th day of
September, 1890, for the supply, etc., of
the undermentioned:
(1) Palliase Straw.
(2) Broad, Biscuit and Flour.
(3) Hospital Supplies, Groceries, Milk,
Fodder, Fish, etc.
Tenders for Scavenging.
Tenders for Washing and Repairing Bed-
ding, etc.
For use, etc., of Troops at Esquimalt, B.
C., and Military Outposts for a period of
one year, commencing 1st October, 1890.
Forms of tender, conditions of contract,
and all necessary particulars as to the ap-
proximate quantities, etc., required, can be
obtained on application to the office of the
Officer Commanding Troops, Esquimalt, B.
C., Work Point Barracks, on any week
day between the hours of 10 a. m. and
4 p. m.
The tenders must be properly filled up,
signed and dated, and no tender will be
noticed unless delivered as above directed
by 12 o'clock noon on the date mentioned,
under closed envelope, and marked "Ten-
der" on the outside.
The General Officer Commanding Troops
Dominion of Canada does not bind himself
to accept the lowest or any tender.

A. GRANT, Lt.-Colonel,
Commanding Troops, Esquimalt, B.C.
Work Point Barracks,
Victoria, B. C., 14th Sept., 1890.

UNION BREWERY, 1500 Government
street; cellar entrance, rear of Hotel Vic-
toria.

Fighting Imminent

Capetown Despatches Say That
a Boer Attack is Hourly
Expected.

British Troops Are Being Hurried
to Kimberley and the
North.

Kruger Is Reported to Have Sent
a Conciliatory Message
to Milner.

(Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 10.—There is an un-
verified rumor from Capetown to-day
that the Boers have delivered another
message to the British high commis-
sioner, Sir Alfred Milner, more conciliatory
than yesterday's message.

The rumor, however, fails to obtain
credence and is not taken as in any way
mitigating the seriousness of the crisis.
The Utland press sees nothing but
war ahead, and urges Uitlanders to
leave immediately.

The Pall-Mall Gazette prints a dis-
patch from Capetown which says the
general impression is that the Boers
will at once take the initiative and an
attack is expected at any hour.

Troops continue to leave Capetown for
Kimberley and the north, and the first-
class cruiser Terrible, sailing from
Portsmouth for China to-day, is report-
ed to have been ordered to go by way
of Capetown instead of Suez.

Nothing is yet known regarding the
date of the expected cabinet council.

HOWARD GOULD RETURNS.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 10.—Howard Gould's
sister, Miss Niagara, which left here last
May with the owner, his wife and party
of friends for a cruise by the way of
Azores to the British Islands and Northern
Europe, arrived this morning on its return.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A competent Nursery Gov-
erness. Apply in person to Mrs. Taylor,
12 Park road, between the hours of 11
and 1 o'clock.

TEACHER WANTED—Made preferred, for
the Sidney Public School. Apply to W.
R. Armstrong, Secretary.

OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM requires ser-
vices reliable man for this community.
Salary, \$18 weekly and expenses. State
former employment. "Manufacturers,"
Box 1027, Philada., Pa.

WANTED—Buy small house for cash;
must be cheap. Address "D," Times
Office.

WANTED—A position as waitress or
cashier. Address "G," Times Office.

HASTIE'S FAIR

—FOR—
Tin and Enamelware.

77 GOVERNMENT STREET.

To Business Men.

You work too hard, and your hair is
coming out. I can remedy this, and cure
BALDNESS and all scalp troubles.

R. J. MATTHEWS,
101 Douglas street, Victoria, B.C.

LONDON HOSPITAL CURES

COUGH CURE
50 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

JOHN COCHRANE, Chemist.
N.W. Corner Yates and Douglas St.

—Let Us Fill Your Prescription—

HOUDE'S Straight Cut Cigarettes

MANUFACTURED BY

B. Houde & Co., Quebec.

Are Better than the Best.

Wholesale at B.C. Jobbing Co., 31 Store Street, Victoria.

A PRISON ROMANCE.

Woman Imprisoned For Poisoning Her
Husband Marries the Man Who
Secured Her Conviction.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Mich., Sept. 10.—Mrs. Mary
Brooks, the first woman ever received in
Jackson state prison, has been married
to D. H. Stuart, who was the complain-
ing witness against her, and who was
largely responsible for her conviction.

In March, 1880, Mrs. Brooks, a
wealthy farmer, died suddenly under
suspicious circumstances. The wife was
arrested the following day on the com-
plaint of Mr. Stuart. The woman was
convicted after a short trial, the evi-
dence being conclusive that she poisoned
her husband with arsenic given in his
food.

Stuart, the complaining witness, head-
ed a petition for pardon, which was
secured after the woman had served 23
years.

SPELLING FILIPINOS.

Azerca Ensign on a Small Cubot Drives
the Natives From Their Treachery—
The Chinese Question.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 10.—The navy de-
partment has received a cablegram from
Admiral Watson dated Manila, Septem-
ber 18th, which states that Davidson, on
the Paraguay, had a sharp engagement
on the 14th at San Fabian, Lingayen
Gulf, with about 300 insurgents heavily
entrenched at a distance of from 1,100
to 700 yards.

The insurgents fled. Their fire was
weak and ineffectual.
On the Paraguay there were no cas-
ualties. The senior officer commands
Davidson highly.

The Paraguay is one of the little gun-
boats turned over to the army by Ad-
miral Watson, and Davidson, the com-
mander, is a young ensign.

The scope of battle was on the north
coast of Luzon.

Protest Against Chinese Exclusion.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The Imperial
Chinese government, through its minis-
ter here, has lodged with the state de-
partment an emphatic protest against
the military order of General Otis ex-
cluding Chinese from the Philippines.
Neither the state department nor the
Chinese legation will give any infor-
mation concerning the protest, but from
reliable quarters it is learned it
insists that General Otis' action is
contrary to international law, in viola-
tion of existing treaties and in complete
disregard of the friendly relations which
have been so long maintained between
the two countries.

American Prisoners.

Washington, Sept. 10.—A cablegram
has been received at the war depart-
ment from General Otis relative to the
American prisoners in the hands of the
insurgents. General Otis says that Gen-
eral McArthur has been approached by
a prominent Filipino who asked if he
was willing to enter into negotiations
with Aguinaldo for the release of the
prisoners held by Aguinaldo. He also
asked whether McArthur would permit
a Filipino army officer to pass through
the American lines in order that he
might confer with General Otis.

Although no names are mentioned in
the dispatch, it is inferred that the
American prisoners to whom the negotia-
tions relate is Lieutenant Gilmore and
the fifteen men from the Yorktown, who
were captured by the insurgents on the
coast of Luzon. Major Rockefeller, who
was captured beyond the American lines
shortly after his arrival in the Philip-
pines, and about half a dozen private
soldiers who have been reported missing.

A SHERIFF SHOT.

(Associated Press.)
Salinas, Cal., Sept. 10.—Sheriff H. F.
Farley, of Monterey County, was shot
and killed last night by George Caesar,
whom he was trying to arrest for arson.
Caesar, who had been drinking, threat-
ened to shoot four officers and burn up
the town.

Shortly after a barn and house were
discovered on fire and the sheriff, with
six District Attorney, Rialal, went to
search for Caesar. The latter ran home
and armed himself with a shot gun. As
the sheriff entered the house Caesar
shot him through the head.

Farley died soon after.

YELLOW JACK AT KEY WEST.

There Are Now Almost Four Hundred
Cases and the Epidemic Is Spreading.

(Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 10.—The yellow fever
situation at Key West is regarded as grave.
Since the first case was reported about
three weeks ago, the epidemic has been
slowly growing, until to-day there are al-
most 400 cases. New cases are appearing
at the rate of about thirty a day, but the
mortality is low. Fifty-four cases and two
deaths were reported for Sunday and Mon-
day. As Key West is situated below the
free line, the epidemic will have to run its
course.

The marine hospital service has been di-
recting its efforts to confining the epidemic
to the island, and has been rewarded with
signal success. Only one infected person
is known to have escaped, and he was dis-
covered at Miami and isolated. He has
since recovered.

One new case of fever was reported from
New Orleans to-day.

ANOTHER BROOKLYN MYSTERY.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 10.—The Brooklyn
police have another mystery on hand in
the shape of the body of a woman found
yesterday afternoon in the water at the
foot of Kensington walk, Coney Island.
The body was without head, arms or feet.

Dreyfus Pardoned

The Artillery Captain Will Be
Released in a Few
Days.

He Will Be Sent Abroad in
Order to Avoid Demon-
strations.

Charge of Conspiracy Against
Royalists—Probable Downfall
of French Ministry.

(Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 10.—The council of min-
isters to-day decided to pardon Dreyfus
in principle.

"In principle," is an idiom sometimes
used in semi-official announcements of
forthcoming actions. It seems to have
but slight bearing in the matter except
perhaps that it employs the fulfillment
of various formalities before the pardon
is actually issued.

The pardon will take effect in a few
days.

Dreyfus has relinquished his appeal
for a reversal of the judgment of the
court-martial.

Alleged Conspiracy.

New York, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to
the Times from Paris says:

"The high court proceedings against
the Royalists for attempting to change
the form of government have been com-
menced in the Senate, and they are al-
most certain to end in a failure. No ser-
ious charge is alleged against the accus-
ed."

"The Parisians are not in the least
excited, in fact they are not even in-
terested in the proceedings.

"It is believed that the ministry will
fall if the prosecution collapses.

"The outlook is very uncertain, and
the Radicals are preparing to leave
what is feared will prove a sinking ship.
"It is said Dreyfus will be sent abroad
before the promulgation of his pardon
in order to avoid demonstrations."

Paris, Sept. 10.—It is expected that
the work of the high courts investiga-
tion committee, appointed to enquire in-
to the charges of conspiring to change
the form of government brought against
M. Dronelle will take from four to six
weeks. When the task is completed the
high court (the senate) will reconvene.

It is expected its session will take up
a month.

Excitement at Rennes.

Rennes, Sept. 10.—The news that the
council of ministers had decided to par-
don Dreyfus was received here with in-
tense excitement. Dreyfus is still a
prisoner.

M. Scheurer-Kestner.

Paris, Sept. 10.—M. Scheurer-Kestner,
former vice-president of the Senate and
a champion of Dreyfus, is dead.

M. Auguste Scheurer-Kestner was
born on February 11th, 1833, at Mul-
house, Alsace, from which place the
Dreyfus family also hailed. He was
president of the Chemical Society. He
was political director of the République
Francaise from 1870 to 1881, and was a
Republican in politics. He took a great
interest in the improvement of the work-
ing classes, and in 1885 founded a co-
operative society for their benefit. His
Republican ideas in 1897 caused him to
be sentenced to four months' imprison-
ment and a two thousand franc fine.

He was elected to the National Assem-
bly in 1871, and in 1875 he was first
elected to the Senate; of which he after-
wards became one of the secretaries and
eventually one of the vice-presidents. He
was defeated at a re-election, as vice-
president on January 13th, 1898. He
has written extensively on chemistry.

A Costly Blockade.

New York, Sept. 10.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Paris says:

"The question of the cost of the
blockade of Port Chabrol is one that
will probably end by interesting the
French people."

"There are at present something like
six hundred men on duty around the
anti-Semitic fortress. The cost of main-
taining this guard is 9,500 francs per
day. As the siege has lasted 38 days,
M. Jules Guerin and his 12 men have
already cost the tax payers 37,880
francs."

"To this is to be added the amount of
the indemnity which it is certain will
be paid by the government to the peo-
ple whose business has suffered owing
to the siege."

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)
Montreal, Sept. 10.—Mining exchange,
morning board: War Eagle, \$324; 324;
Payne, 124; 129; Montreal and London,
55; 53; Republic, 117; 116. Sales—War
Eagle, 2,000 at 325; 1,500 at 330; 500 at
329; 100 at 327; 1,000 at 331; 2,000 at
332; Payne, 500 at 123; Republic, 2,500
at 118; 4,500 at 117; Montreal and Lon-
don, 500 at 54.

Afternoon board: War Eagle, 2,000 at
330; 300 at 328; 500 at 329; Payne, 3,
500 at 122; Montreal and London, 1,000
at 54; Republic, 1,000 at 117.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

Campbell's Prescription Store

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals:

Great Britain's Military Base
Would Be Situated at
Ladysmith.

Field Operations.

Our Military Base

Very Much Intensified:

STARVED NERVES

TRANSVAAL GOLD LAW

Mrs. Walter Jennings died yesterday in the dental office of Dr. Thompson in Hamilton, being unable to revive from the effects of chloroform administered by another doctor. This is the second death in the chair in Dentist Thompson's office within two weeks.

When dinner has oppressed me, I think it is perhaps the gloomiest hour which turns up out of the sad 24.—Byron.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

(Written for the Times by E. O. S. Scholefield.)

40c. 50c. 60c.

WEILER BROS.®

Victoria, B.C.

From Long Experience the
Value of any Remedy.

royal, &c.
Order of all chemists, or post free for
\$1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria
or MARTIN, Pharmaceutical Chemist
Southampton, Eng.

Mackenzie's Proposal

Special Committee Report on the Vancouver, V. & S. Connection Laid Over.

The Contract Awarded for Extension of Electric Lighting Station.

Introduction of Port Angeles Ferry By-Law Delayed—General Business.

The principal item of business put through at last night's meeting of the city council was the awarding of the contract for the extension of the electric lighting station to Messrs. Smith & Elford, whose tender of \$1,000 was the lowest received. There was quite a keen competition for the contract, the next tender being but \$5 higher than that of the successful firm, and two others being under \$2,000.

The introduction of the by-law embodying the scheme for ferry connection between the city and Port Angeles was postponed for a week, the city solicitor explaining that he had not had time to draft the by-law. The delay did not suit Ald. Macgregor at all, and he wished made as widely public as possible the reasons for the delay. He considered that the petition of the ratepayers should be treated with every respect, and thought the delay in considering that petition was quite sufficient without there being also this delay in submitting the draft of the by-law. The explanation of City Solicitor Bradburn threw the onus upon the promoters, Mr. Frank Higgins, their solicitor, having requested Mr. Bradburn to see Mr. Cushing before drafting the by-law, and this Mr. Bradburn tried to do on Saturday morning. He said the by-law should be prepared to-morrow, and at the request of Ald. Macgregor promised to mail a copy to each of the aldermen, so that it might be considered by them before the next meeting.

A long discussion took place about a small matter of some pipe originally supplied by Mr. Keller, rejected by the engineer, and left in the corporation yard. The pipe has now disappeared, and Mr. Keller claims \$25.50 for it. The city engineer and solicitor recommended that he be paid \$15; and after much talk their recommendation was adopted.

His worship the mayor called the meeting to order twenty minutes after the regular hour of commencement, all the aldermen being present and City Clerk Dowler and City Solicitor Bradburn in their places.

The minutes of the last meeting having been read and duly adopted, the reading of the petition was proceeded with, the first of which again came from Major C. T. Dupont referring to the

Cadboro Bay Road Drainage

The writer acknowledged the letter of the council informing him that they had referred the previous communication to the city solicitor, and continued to the effect that it might be useful for the solicitor to know there is an indication of the agreement prohibiting the city from allowing drainage to run through Major Dupont's land. The writer also informed the council that he now withdrew the permission he had previously granted to the city to run a tile drain through his land, and begged to remain etc., etc.

Referred to the city solicitor on motion of Ald. Humphrey.

Another Ditch.

C. S. Baxter called attention to the unsanitary open ditch along Fabius avenue and Richmond road. It is blocked up with vegetable growth, and although comparatively dry, emits an unpleasant and dangerous smell, which should be remedied.

Referred to the city engineer on motion of Ald. Stewart.

A Crossing Wanted.

Some of the residents on Haughton street asked for a sidewalk crossing to be laid on that street at a point mentioned opposite the residence of the gentleman whose name headed the petition, but which was, inapparently, referred to the city engineer for report.

The Fire on the Plains.

H. M. Graham, as agent for the Douglas estate, again called the attention of the council to the nuisance created by the fire at the head of Bellville street. He noted that in acknowledging his last letter the clerk informed him that the matter had been referred to the city engineer, but he also noted that the nuisance still continued, and on the previous evening was worse than ever.

The mayor said he believed that on the evening to which Mr. Graham had referred some one had lighted a fire wilfully, without permission.

Ald. Humphrey said that if the fire was not to be allowed to continue some other disposition would have to be made of the rubbish.

Ald. Cameron said there had been a nasty, disagreeable, smoky fire there every evening since last Monday when they had referred the matter to the city engineer. It was not as though an effort had been made to make a big blaze to destroy a quantity of easily burned stuff, but there was an underground fire which was slowly burning rags, fish offal, and manure, and the smoke therefrom is sickening. If the engineer said another dump was necessary the council had better go to work and find one. Take the rubbish further out of town. He moved that the letter be referred to the city engineer and that official asked if he cannot stop the fire.

Ald. Brydon said there might be

worse substances than fires. The engineer is already at his wits' end to know what to do about it.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion to refer the matter to the engineer, and in doing so said if water was not at present available to put out the fire it could be conveyed to the scene in pipes. It was not an engineering difficulty at all, in fact he rather favored referring it to the road superintendent.

The letter went to the city engineer.

The Royal City's Invitation.

F. R. Glover, city clerk of New Westminster, on behalf of the mayor and corporation of the Royal City, attended a very cordial invitation to the mayor and aldermen of Victoria to attend the annual exhibition during the first week in October.

The mayor said he should be there, and Ald. Williams, in moving that the invitation be accepted with thanks, said he thought it would be well for the aldermen to be there as well as the mayor.

His worship said he had attended the Westminster exhibition ever since he had occupied his position, but unfortunately had not been quite so well supported by the aldermen as he could have wished.

Several of the aldermen stated they would be there, and Ald. Williams gave as a reason for desiring that as large a delegation as possible should be present the possibility of the show being held in Victoria next year, and then we should like to see the Westminster people come to Victoria.

The invitation was accepted with thanks.

Ald. Williams's Graceful Act.

The Henderson Publishing Company asked for a share of the city's patronage for their new Gazette.

"What will Ald. Williams say to that?" asked Ald. Hayward.

Ald. Macgregor moved that the letter be referred to the purchasing agent; it was customary to purchase the directory from Messrs. Henderson.

Ald. Williams magnanimously seconded the motion, which carried without further consideration.

Cost of Moving Poles.

The city engineer submitted to the council an account received from the Electric Railway Company for the cost of labor in moving their poles on Fort street into the sidewalk, as follows:

3 men at \$2.50 a day..... \$7.50
2 laborers at \$2 a day..... 4.00
Foreman at \$4 a day..... 4.00

Total per day..... \$15.50

Five days at \$15.50 per day..... \$77.50

In a letter accompanying the account, the Electric Railway Company went into the circumstances connected with the removal of the poles, explaining that they were charging merely the actual cost of doing the work rendered necessary by the change in the curve and the rearrangement of their wires.

The mayor said he thought while a portion of the charge was right, it should be paid, it seemed hardly fair to ask the city to pay the cost of changing the overhead wire rendered necessary by changes in the curve, a change which had been made at the request of the company and to suit their convenience.

A little discussion ensued, and Ald. Humphrey moved to refer the account to the finance committee for report.

Ald. Williams seconded the motion and desired that the committee when reporting upon this should also deal with other matters connected with the company. The council had been trying for over a year to get the company to increase their service along the Gorge road, and something was needed to be done to bring the company to terms.

The mayor said other matters could hardly be discussed under this head, and Ald. Williams agreed, adding that something would have to be done to bring the company up to the required point.

Ald. Beckwith had a little objection to the account, but it went to the finance committee and city engineer for report.

Mr. Topp's Report.

The city engineer submitted his usual weekly report, which was dealt with clause by clause as follows:

1. Re. letter from Messrs. Pemberton & Son about deepening a ditch on St. Charles street. The engineer had examined the place and found that immediate attention is desirable. He had given instructions accordingly. Adopted.

2. Regarding the desirability of acquiring more gravel on Spring Ridge. The engineer had examined several lots and thought it would be desirable to buy a quantity of gravel by measure rather than to purchase lots. Therefore, when funds were available he recommended that a quantity of gravel in front of Mr. Fleming's property on North Chadmoor street be acquired.

Ald. Williams said the city had been buying gravel by measurement for the last six or seven years, and by doing so there is always a chance for the city to come out second best. It would be better to own the lots and then we know what we have and can take the gravel as we need it. He could not see how the gravel could be bought by measurement. What is to prevent the owner selling gravel to some one else during the season the city is not using it?

Ald. Humphrey felt a good deal like Ald. Williams, but the city must have gravel now, and when funds were available they could keep a lookout, and when a good lot offered they might buy it. If the meantime he was in favor of adopting this suggestion, the engineer.

Ald. Hayward moved the adoption of the clause. He thought there are plenty of lots on Spring Ridge, the owners of

which will be glad to let the city take the gravel for a small amount for the purpose of cutting the lots down to the level.

Ald. Williams didn't think there were many people giving away something for nothing, and if Ald. Hayward thought so he said, why did he not take that direction? The idea was absurd.

Ald. Humphrey seconded the motion to adopt the clause, and Ald. Macgregor agreed with Ald. Williams. If the city was going to buy gravel, the better way would be to buy the lots, and then those who have lots which will make good gravel beds will come forward with their prices. There was no doubt they would have funds sufficient for the purpose in a few weeks, and that would be the most satisfactory way of obtaining the gravel.

The mayor explained that the proper time to talk of doing that would be at the commencement of the year when the amount necessary could be included in the estimates. He did not think the council would be justified in calling for tenders when by the time the tenders came in they would not have money enough to buy with.

Ald. Williams's motion to lay over for a week, which was made the amendment, was voted for by Ald. Kinsman, Macgregor and Williams, but Ald. Kinsman voted in error, and afterwards supported the negative. Thus the original motion, adopting the clause, was carried, with only Ald. Williams and Macgregor voting contrary.

3. The third clause of the engineer's report read as follows: "The street improvements: After due consideration I would respectfully ask permission to be allowed to lay out and improve a block of street in accordance with modern ideas, viz., to construct wooden curbs on both sides, surface the street with gravel, filling up the boulevard and sloping same from the level of the sidewalk to the top of said curb, thereby reducing the width of roadway to be maintained and doing away with the cutting of the grass, etc., etc., which would be done by the city, which would be done by the property owners. For the first above proposed street, between Yates and View streets, which can be done very cheaply, and would serve to introduce this idea to a fair advantage. Estimated cost, 50 cents per lineal foot; total estimated cost, \$120."

Ald. Humphrey moved the adoption of the clause, and that the work be done when the funds were available. Seconded by Ald. Macgregor and carried.

4. Re. letter from William Deas regarding an open ditch on Cadboro Bay road. The same is not in any worse condition than many others in the city, and it is not worth reporting. The proper way would be to construct a drain to connect with that from the hospital, a distance of 2,000 feet. No immediate action is recommended.

This clause was adopted on motion of Ald. Cameron.

A Water Connection.

The water commissioner reported on the application of Mrs. Lang for water on Belmont avenue, recommending the use of one inch pipe a distance of 130 feet at a cost of \$120. Four houses could be connected.

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This boat is to be built in the province, possibly at Victoria.

They propose having a special boat for freight running direct from Victoria to Vancouver, making Victoria the home port. Captain McKenzie informed your committee that he is prepared to make an expense of the passing of said by-law to the amount of \$200.

Eight months after date of completion of said by-law the service would be complete and in working order.

Your committee in recommending said report to your favorable consideration beg leave to draw attention to the following: consideration in the interests of the city of Victoria, namely, at present the city pays the Sidney Railroad Company annually the sum of \$9,000, and if by increased traffic that amount could be wiped out, the sum asked by McKenzie Bros. of \$125,000 annually for a period of ten years would result in a very small tax, especially when we take into consideration the advantages accruing therefrom.

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Supply from their Nanaimo, South Island and Protection Island Collieries

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B.C.

The DAILY TIMES is On Sale at the Following Places in Victoria:

CASINO'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 100
Douglas street, by the

EMERY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government
street.

KNIGHT'S STATIONERY STORE, 75
Nesbit street.

H. B. MASON, Dawson Hotel Entrance,
Nesbit street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY
COMPANY, 61 Government street.

T. S. HIBBERT & COMPANY, 60 Govern-
ment street.

F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Govern-
ment street.

GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner
Nesbit and Government.

H. W. WALKER, (Swedish Grocery), Esqui-
mault road.

W. WILSON, of Douglas street.

MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post office.

GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West.

T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria
West.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

Every person entitled to vote at provincial elections should register their names at once. For the convenience of the public blank forms are kept at the Times office, where any person can have the form filled up. It will not take more than a minute to do it, and will not cost anything.

MOST STARTLING.

Some of those excellent gentlemen of the Conservative benches, who so distinguished themselves during the last session at Ottawa, held a little tea-fight of their own over in Vancouver last night. If one can place any reliance whatever on the dispatches which the Colonist publishes this morning dated from that interesting town. Taking for granted that the correspondent is in this case somewhere within sight of accuracy, what a funny meeting that must have been, and what a wealth of pure barbs, not to mention so vulgar a thing as sheer "gruff" was wasted on the desert air.

Think of the operators. There was Mr. N. Demouthouse Clarke, Wallace, M.P., and at his right hand the hero of the Yukon slanders, the man who fired his shot and got out of the way so quick the kick of the gun hadn't time to touch him. The morning paper says Mr. Wallace talking "spontaneously" and Sir Hibbert "startlingly." We have no doubt of it; and Mr. Wallace "kept it up for two solid hours, his speech being liberally punctuated with cheers." And this at a party meeting, too! This must be reported to the headquarters of the party at Ottawa. Mr. Wallace must have been in the "pink of condition" as the sporting gentlemen say, for here is part of what he is alleged to have said:

"He referred to their (Dominion government) terrible extravagance and the long list of broken pledges, their general meanness and the racial policy of the corrupt dominant ministry."

Somewhat sweeping and general, one is compelled to comment, remembering that there is nothing so easy as to hurl vague charges, and nothing so hard as to substantiate such charges. If we are to judge by the report, Mr. Wallace contented himself with throwing the charges, an old trick of his, and left the proof to take care of itself. "A flood of light," says the report, "was thrown upon the current political history of Canada." It is rather a pity the reporter did not send along just one ray of it to give us over here some notion of what sort of light it was. Evidently, though, Mr. Wallace's magnificent intonation was in first rate working order last night, and it only required a magic lantern and a few slides to make the meeting equal to any Sunday school treat ever known in this Canada of ours.

Then the Hope of the stern, unbending Tories rose and saluted to an audience that cheered prolongedly. The young Roscius of the opposition was also in fighting fettle, and a fellow feeling being known to make us wondrous kind, he took up the cudgels for W.-W. B. McInnes, M.P., who needs such help just as little as any man in the country. Sir Hibbert succeeded in saying some toler-

ably silly things before he resumed his seat, and some intolerably stupid ones, too. Fancy a man at whom all Canada was laughing uproariously a few weeks ago for his truly pitiful "break" in the Yukon administration question, having the monumental hardness to tell an intelligent audience that "without exhausting the subject he could talk for another seven hours on Yukon maladministration, but would not just now." If that utterance was not hailed with shouts of laughter the audience must have been lacking entirely in the saving grace of humor. Sir Hibbert's "interpretation" of the conduct and utterances of Mr. McInnes at the Nanaimo meeting was far from being "startling," as the voracious chronicler of the meeting describes it; it was exactly what Sir Hibbert might have been expected to say. Sir Hibbert is by no means ignorant or contemptuous of the little graces of the showman's art, and he can turn a bit of gallery play about as neatly as any thespian before the footlights.

The efforts of those declamationists of the Tory party to make the people believe there is something rotten in the state of Canada because the Tories are not in power, is made all the more comical by the admiring comments of the world's press on the wonderful progress of Canada since the entrance of the Liberal party into power, facts and figures which are steadily, month by month, proving beyond question that never in the history of this land was there a time so prosperous, so hopeful, or when the crochets of the Dominion stood higher in the markets of the world. It is great folly for these declamationists to attempt to fly in the face of facts which are patent to the duldest intellect, and it is ungentlemanly of them to deal in insinuations against the characters of men who are well known to be of stainless reputation.

The spirit of virulent personal animosity which Sir Hibbert has shown towards Major Walsh is clearly explained by our Ottawa correspondent, whose very interesting dispatch will be found elsewhere in this issue. The cause of that spleen reflects little credit on the knight. It is positively sickening to think of men who have been deemed worthy to bear the ancient honors of the noble order of knighthood allowing considerations so gross and petty to influence their judgment and sense of honor. Think of it, whiskey-and-dollars! Let us not descend at unnecessary length upon this painful spectacle of a politician's self-abandonment, but conclude by hoping that Sir Hibbert may one of these days become self-conscious, and see himself as others see him.

THAT TERRIBLE TRAIL.

The facts given to the world by the pilgrims of the Edmonton trail who have arrived in Vancouver have all been published before, but not in accumulated form, which accentuates the horrors of the awful journey. When the excitement broke out in the East over the discoveries in the Klondike, certain politicians there could not be convinced that the only practical route to the mines was by way of this coast, and did not rest until a posse of Mounted Police had been dispatched to prove that the most feasible entrance to the land of gold was by way of Edmonton, and that the contents of the coast people were prompted by the desire to secure the trade of the new diggings. The result of that expedition we now know, but the effect of it on those who were led to believe from the dispatch of that party that they could reach the Eldorado more quickly by that way than by the well known and generally used routes we do not yet fully realize. There is now no longer any doubt that both routes via Edmonton, that by the streams and that overland, are nothing more than death traps.

Mr. Fawcett, late Yukon Gold Commissioner, has begun the publication of a newspaper at Niagara Falls, Ont., and is running a series of articles on his experiences in the Yukon. Here is what he says of the Edmonton route:

"We venture to say that no greater crime was ever perpetrated in Canada than the party or parties who were responsible for sending the innocent citizens of Canada, Britain and other countries, into that unbroken wilderness, to perish through starvation, disease and hardships, were guilty of it. There is no such route as the Edmonton route to Dawson. Experienced explorers take from twelve to eighteen months to make the trip from Edmonton to Dawson via either the Pelly or Mackenzie river routes; and these have always been furnished with guides at the different H. B. Co. posts, to show them all the short cuts, and prevent months of needless travel."

CANADA'S JULY TRADE.

There has just been issued from Ottawa a blue book containing the statistics of trade and commerce of the Dominion for the month of July, 1898. The revenue of the Dominion in July, 1898, was \$3,639,619.24, and for the same month this year, \$3,228,532.08, whilst the expenditures were \$2,491,129.96 and \$2,353,786.44 respectively. These amounts were derived from the customs, excise, postoffice, public works and other services. The unreserved statement of the inland revenue for the month shows a total of \$735,007.25, as against \$727,929.31. The value of dutiable imports entered for consumption in Canada in July, 1899, was \$14,458,985; and the duty collected \$2,130,296.92. The totals for the corresponding month in 1898 were, value of imports, \$17,083,266; duty collected \$2,767,074.71. The unreserved statement of the values of the principal free imports shows \$14,458,985 for July this year, and \$17,083,266 for last year, a difference of over two mil-

lion and a half against the present year. The exports of Canada for the same period shows the following: \$14,081,232 for last July, and \$14,578,800 for July, 1898. The statistics of foreign trade show a continuance of the expansive feeling, and the reports of the several commissioners who were sent abroad to acquire into new fields for Canadian enterprise, are of an encouraging character.

AN AMERICAN'S OPINIONS.

United States Senator Vest, of Missouri, was in Montreal recently, and was interviewed in regard to matters of great interest to Canadians. His views on questions in controversy between this country and the Americans are so liberal and fair that it is a pity they are not more common among his countrymen. For instance, if the majority of the politicians in the United States held the following opinion in regard to the Alaska boundary that matter would very soon be disposed of:

"My country wants nothing but what belongs to it; the statesmen of England will concede all that we can justly claim. The whole matter in controversy will be amicably adjusted to the satisfaction of all right-minded people. I know our representatives on the international commission. They are wise and just men. They are sure, will endorse whatever conclusion the diplomats of the two nations may arrive at, and the treaty agreed upon will be promptly ratified by the Senate of the United States and the Parliament of Great Britain. Canada need not be alarmed over the boundary question. It will be settled, and settled right."

Touching a matter of even greater importance to Canada generally than the boundary question, general trade relations, Senator Vest said:

"I am now, and always have been, in favor of the largest practicable reciprocity in trade between Canada and the United States. In fact, I am a free trader. I want free trade with all the world. My country is big enough to hold its own and compete with the world. I would like to see all trade restrictions abolished. There is one mistaken idea in this country. I find that many Canadians imagine that the people of the United States are not friendly to them. That idea should be banished. Our people have the most kindly feelings toward Canada and her people. We are neighbors, and should live on the most friendly terms. I know that it is the desire of a large majority of the people of the United States. We have a great many things that you Canadians want. You can obtain them quicker and cheaper from us than from any other country. You have some things that we want, particularly lumber, hay, barley, various minerals, etc., and it ought to be so arranged that each can get from the other what it wants free from oppressive duties. I hope to see freedom of trade between the two countries as a result of the deliberations of the International Commission when it reconvenes."

If the American representatives to the Joint High Commission were all of the same opinion as Senator Vest there might be some hope of a fair treaty being arranged, one that would be of permanent benefit to the people of both countries.

THE PHILIPPINES.

There is no longer any doubt about there being a split in the Republican party over the Philippine campaign. In fact, the American people as a whole have lost their enthusiasm over it, and we even read of a recruiting sergeant being mobbed and driven from a town where he was carrying on enlistment operations. At the time Tom Reed resigned the Speakership of the House of Representatives it was contended his action was on account of disapproval of the war policy of President McKinley. In an interview in Portland, Maine, a gentleman told Mr. Reed that if the United States withdrew their troops from the Philippines now the nation would stand humiliated in the eyes of the world, to which the ex-Speaker retorted:

"You don't think those Filipinos would chase our soldiers 7,000 miles if they started for home, do you?"

The Portland man replied that it was not fear of the Filipinos but humiliation in the sight of the other nations that was referred to, whereupon Mr. Reed said:

"I have always observed that with individuals the feeling of humiliation is exactly in proportion as they deserve it, and I believe the same principle holds good with a nation and a party. Some people seem to be afraid that these Filipinos will put their tongues in their ears, and they have done that already. They have said that at the Philippines, I don't know how long it will be before the American people get tired of paying \$50,000,000 a year to conquer these people, but it doesn't seem to me it will be very long. I can conceive that freedom is just as dear to them as it is to us, and they will fight for it just as long."

With the Republicans divided Mr. Bryan may make an interesting fight for the Presidency.

It is estimated that Sir Thomas Lipton will spend over a million dollars in various ways through bringing the Shamrock over to race for the America Cup, while experts who have made careful calculations think he has only about one chance in five of winning three of the races. They say the Columbia is very much faster than the British sloop in light winds, which are the prevalent conditions off the Atlantic coast four days out of five in October.

Toronto Economist points out the inconsistency of London investors. The other day the prospectus of an Australian mining property was published, in one of the leading London journals, though the property was in an undeveloped condition, that had it been in the west of Canada or in the States, "the London

financiers would have pook-pooked it as due to the ignorance of the Canadian backwoods as to the requirements of the shrewd and enterprising mining brokers of the metropolis." Undoubtedly there is a prejudice in favor of Australian properties, but thereby the British investor is cheated out of many a rare chance to be had in British Columbia.

They have a coal deposit in Western Australia that is said to be of more prospective value than any gold mine in the island continent. The coal throws off no smoke and is said to be the ideal stuff for cruisers, torpedo boats, and other craft that do not want to be taken too much notice of "until after the ball is over."

Lord Buller of Pretoria is the title already selected by a British paper for the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa in the event of war with the Transvaal. Buller's job may be even harder than Kitchener's but the real of it is not nearly so much in doubt as the Sudan leader's was.

Frauds in registering voters may be severely punished. We have heard of one case where a young man, under twenty-one years of age, was advised by a man who ought to know better that he was qualified and should register.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED?

The old Voters' List for Victoria City Electoral District is entirely cancelled. If your name is not placed on the new list you are disfranchised for Provincial and Dominion purposes.

ATTEND TO IT!

PUNISHMENT OF CRIME.
Purposes the State Should Have in View of Inflicting It.

Sir William R. Kennedy, the British delegate to the American Bar Association, meeting at Buffalo, delivered an address on "State Punishment of Crime." He spoke, in part, as follows:

"I think it would be desirable, although probably it would now practically be very difficult, to create in the language of the law, a classification of crime which would pointedly distinguish punishable acts which are essentially immoral as well as illegal, from punishable acts which are immoral only in so far as they involve violation of our duty to obey the law of our country."

"The terms 'crime' and 'criminal' ought, I suggest, technically as well as in popular language, to connote, as the late Mr. Justice Stephen put it, 'guilt of a more serious character than that which is involved in a mere infringement of the law as defined by Austin.' What is the central, the dominant idea of the State punishment of crime? Certainly it is not vengeance. Perhaps a trace of this sentiment of punishment still lingers in what has been called the litigious form of our criminal procedure. But, while revenge may have been historically the parent of punishment, yet 'punishment, by its transfer from the injured party to the judge, has struck deeper and a purer spring of righteousness in man's nature and now draws from it alone its true supply.'"

"The needful measure of punishment, viewed in relation to repression, will obviously vary in different localities and at different times. Essential requisites for the purpose of repression, which must always and everywhere be provided, are the definiteness and certainty of the punishment, and as far as possible, and with due allowance for the largely varying circumstances of extenuation or aggravation which cases in the same class present, its systematic application. 'Punishment must not be dwarted until it ceases to have a deterrent effect upon the evildoer himself. And it must be remembered, in respect of habitual offenders, that while they are at large, they are dealing moral death around among the young and innocent, whose last struggles of virtuous resistance they may triumphantly overcome by leading to the streets of the punishment which awaits the detection of the evildoer. Lenity such as this is not merely misapplied, but downright cruel. There is, I think, a profound truth in the recorded saying of the great Duke of Wellington: 'They may talk of punishment as cruel, but there is nothing so inhuman as impunity.'"

"In regard to the habitual criminal, my own experience and study lead me to think that we ought to persevere in seeking a more satisfactory solution of the difficult problem of his treatment. For my part, as long as he lives, I must refuse to regard him as absolutely beyond hope of reformation."

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

Comox	Sept. 21
Nanaimo	Sept. 22, 23
Okanagan	Sept. 24, 25
Langley	Sept. 26, 27, 28
Ashcroft	Sept. 27, 28, 29
Chilliwack	Sept. 27, 28, 29
Mission	Sept. 28, 29
Cowichan	Sept. 29, 30
New Westminster	Oct. 3, 4, 5, 6
Salmon Arm	Oct. 9, 10
Kamloops	Oct. 10, 11
Sanich	Oct. 12, 13

Mr. Hughes, a real estate dealer of Phoenix, B.T., was held up by two highwaymen the other night at Cheroke, Wash. The men selected him of \$45 in cash, a gold watch and chain and his hat.

—Victoria Gate for cheap lunches.

Overland to Yukon

Adventurers of a Party of Argonauts Who Started Out From Edmonton.

Reported Gold Finds Discovered to Be False—How the Divide Was Crossed.

The Regina correspondent of a Winnipeg paper writes as follows:

Mr. Bernard Spring-Rice, of Pense, has returned from Dawson City, the two friends who accompanied him, Messrs. Stephen and Davis, remaining there to try their luck. On the way to the celebrated gold fields the party had adventures worth recording, not only of interest usually attaching to such parties, but from the fact that parts visited were where white men had never been before and where men of any sort "had never or rarely tried." Certain discoveries were made that will necessitate a radical change in the map, and some wildcat dreams were dispelled which it is in the public interest to know.

Mr. Spring-Rice and his friends had no intention of going to Dawson City. Their objective point was Hay River, where it will be remembered it was reported last year that gold in abundance was to be found. The Hay River flows into Great Slave Lake at Mission Fort, and the party, resisting the blandishments pressed before them in favor of the Prince Albert route decided on starting from Edmonton.

and proceeding via Athabasca Landing. As they intended to keep to the waterways, they did not take dogs or sleighs, but were provided with a collapsible boat and provisions for eighteen months. Edmonton was left on May 6th, 1898. Nothing particular happened during the voyage down the Athabasca river, except that at Fort McMurray they were joined by parties from Prince Albert who described the route after leaving Green Lake as "perfectly terrible." Mr. Spring-Rice's party went up the Athabasca river, past Fort Chipewyan, where the waters of the Peace at which place the waters of the Peace river being in flood, were running to Lake Athabasca; so they had to track, that is to pull the boats along with ropes. It was hard work. However, they pushed on up the Slave river, and at Fort Smith, midway between Lake Athabasca and Great Slave Lake, met several parties that had come overland by the Edmonton route. These got as far as the Peace river all right, but described the rest of the trail as simply awful. They had, therefore, decided to build boats and join the water route.

The first disappointment.

The reports of gold were found to be all nonsense. They had arisen from a knowing-one who, with a sort of wink, had said he knew of a good thing on the Hay river, and from this rumor, with her thousand tongues, had spread the report of gold discoveries far and wide. The Hay river therefore had to be abandoned. That, however, was not the only string these adventurers had to their bow. The St. James's Gazette (Eng.) had reported that the commissioner of the Hudson's Bay Co. had received information that there was gold on the Liard river. It was also said that the bishop of Saskatchewan had been shown a piece of gold by an Indian who did not know what it was. This the party heard at Fort Simpson, where the Liard joins the Mackenzie, to which point the party proceeded after leaving the Hay river. Both these spots were visited, both reports investigated. It did not take long to find out that the bishop as well as the newspaper had been deceived. There was no gold. There was another place, too, where gold was said to be in abundance. This was at Smoky. But this also proved to be false. The precious metal was not near so plentiful as on the Saskatchewan at Edmonton. So this made the third place reported to be regions of marvellous wealth, and in each case it was.

A Big Lie.

Mr. Spring-Rice and his friends now found themselves on the horns of a dilemma. Which way were they to go, forward or return home? There was a strong temptation to go to the mouth of the Pelly, where it was positively stated there was gold, but they did not go. They did hear, however, on what was considered good authority, that a man had gone to the South Nahanni, and they were after him. He was supposed to be a prospector, and was said to have been seen everywhere, and this was another disappointment.

Up to this time no mail had been received so the party worked back to Fort Simpson. There they met Missionary Allan. He told them there was a little river, the Gravel river, about 65 miles south of Fort Norman, on the Mackenzie river, used by the Indians for reaching the Yukon district. There was a portage of fifteen miles, and the river was the watershed of the Yukon river. The party determined to try this and make for Dawson City.

They succeeded in reaching the Gravel river on the 15th July. They found there five scouts, that party also thinking of going up the river. Mr. Spring-Rice and his two friends tried to track the boat up the river, but after a day's endeavor found it impossible to proceed by that method, as there were three long portages in the boat. It was therefore arranged to leave a scow behind, load up the boat and by the two parties joining and helping each other and doubling up it was thought that some progress might be made. A start was made on the 16th July. The summer up to the end of September was spent in pulling the boat along the river. Hard work had now to be done in deadly earnest. Each boat carried about three tons. The river was divided into innumerable channels and pulling the boats could only be done by wading up to the waist. It was

CHANGE OF NAME.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA
Printing & Engraving
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

(Successors to THE PROVINCE PUBLISHING CO., Limited Liability.)
CAPITAL \$100,000.00.

WE HAVE CHANGED OUR NAME as above, but we have not changed the character of our work. We are still the same old, reliable, and efficient printing and engraving establishment. We are now known as THE BRITISH COLUMBIA PRINTING & ENGRAVING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Not "How Cheap," but "How Good."

Yes, we eagerly admit that WE DON'T DO CHEAP WORK. We undertake and guarantee strictly highest class work, and we ask our customers, as a favor, if any work we do is not satisfactory, to complain to the Managing Director.

TERMINAL WORK, and after toiling and struggling a whole day it was generally found that only two miles' advance had been made. On days they succeeded in getting about six miles. The river was nothing but a succession of these channels. At last the weather began to get cold, and floating ice began to come down. Copied hard work all day long, day after day, week after week, and such meagre results was indeed a dismal look-out was indeed.

Heart-Rendering and Soul-Crushing.
At last they could stand it no longer, and all had to give up. They had met some Indians who were coming down the river in a skin boat, thus corroborating Mr. Allan's statement. These Indians said that not half the distance had yet been accomplished, although they were a hundred and twenty miles up the river. The Indians always walked up and built boats to come down; and sell their pelts at Fort Norman. This news, it will be readily imagined, did not add to the comfort of the travellers. It was indeed sufficient to fill every breast with despair. The Indians said that the best way would be to construct sleighs and proceed with them when the river froze over. They accordingly built sleds, made sleighs and waited until October, when the river froze over. They then proceeded with their sleighs. They had three tons each to pull, though of course this was getting less all the time. They were hauling from November 1st to March 17th. The distance made was figured at only 183 miles, and it was calculated they had to make 1,830 miles. Sometimes it was very cold, the thermometer showing 60 below for several days in succession, and occasionally 70 below. Some of the party suffered from scurvy.

On the last day above mentioned the party realized that they were

Over the Divide.
so they waited for the ice to break. They were where white men had never been before. The district is marked on the map "unexplored." They believed they had struck the headwaters of the Mackenzie, where it was reported gold had been found by Indians. They were somewhat astonished, therefore, to see a party of men making way along the trail. These said that a party of sixty-five, amongst them two women, were coming along the Spence trail. All snow started to build boats. The ice broke up on the 16th of May, and the party started down the river they thought was the Macmillan. After about six miles it ran into a big river, and for 250 miles this was a succession of rapids and tangles. Navigation was difficult, and full of risks. It was a time of great anxiety. One man was drowned. The Spring-Rice boat was swamped, and he and his friends lost the whole of their food and outfit. Thus disaster was added to disappointment. Two other boats met with a similar fate.

When about 180 miles had been made a blaze on a tree was seen. It said: "Seventy-one miles to south fork of the Stewart river; 321 miles from Yukon, Blair and others." This showed the party that they were not on the Mackenzie, but on the Stewart, good news as far as it went as it showed they were nearer the Yukon than they had thought. The party consulted their maps and saw they were not far from Fraser Falls, which they reached without difficulty. They are authoritatively stated to be 200 feet high. They are only forty feet. Along the Stewart to the Yukon

Was Easy Going.
and Mr. Spring-Rice and his two friends arrived at Dawson City on the 8th July.

On the south fork of the Stewart neither Indians nor any signs of man were seen. There was moose in plenty, who never having seen man, or been hunted, were not in the least timid. They would stand quite still and allow twenty or thirty shots to be fired at them. The party was never at any time in want of food. When the Spring-Rice boat was swamped and all the food of the party was lost, they had still money in their pockets, and this, and working with the others, kept matters all right in that respect. Their maps were found to be quite wrong in many particulars, and as they travelled over a great deal of new ground the topographical information gained cannot fail to be valuable.

As already stated, Messrs. Stephen and Davis stayed behind at Dawson. Mr. Spring-Rice making Regina from there in sixteen days, via Skagway and the White Pass.

"HE THAT ANY GOOD WOULD WIN"
Should be provided with good health, and everyone who would have good health should remember that pure, rich blood is the first requisite. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by giving good blood and good health, has helped many a man to success, besides giving strength and courage to thousands of women who, before taking it, could not even see any good in life to win.

HOOD'S PILLS are gentle, yet effective.

A MASSIVE CONCENTRATION OF UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTIONS

A LAVISH OULANCE OF NEW FEATURES

The Highest Popular Price Show in Canada

UNAPPROACHABLE! UNASSAILABLE! INCOMPARABLE!

A Colossal Concentration of Vaudeville.

SAVOY THEATRE

We are not here for one week—we are with you always.

THE HIGHEST POPULAR PRICE SHOW IN CANADA

UNAPPROACHABLE! UNASSAILABLE! INCOMPARABLE!

A Colossal Concentration of Vaudeville.

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SAVOY THEATRE

We are not here for one week—we are with you always.

**A COMBINED
SHOULDER BRACE
AND
Chest Expander**

Inspection invited.
BOWES, 112 Dispensary
100 Government St., Near Yates.

WEATHER BULLETIN.
Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 19, 5 a.m.—The summer
type of high pressure over this province
and a low barometer to the southward,
still continue. As there are no indications
of an approaching low area off the coast,
little change is expected in the present fair
weather. The weather is fine from the
Great Lakes to the Pacific, warm from
this to the Rockies, and cool in the Terri-
tories. Minnesota reports a minimum of
24 degrees.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.18; temperature,
44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather,
clear.

New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10;
temperature, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm;
weather, fair.

Nanaimo—Wind, calm; weather, clear.
Kamloops—Barometer, 30.30; tempera-
ture, 48; minimum, 48; wind, calm; weather,
clear.

Barkerville—Barometer, 30.20; tempera-
ture, 40; minimum, 36; wind, calm; weather,
clear.

Neah, Wash.—Barometer, 30.10; tempera-
ture, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 4 miles E.;
weather, clear.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.02; tem-
perature, 60; minimum, 58; wind, 4 miles
N.W.; weather, clear.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.12; temperature,
62; minimum, 50; wind, calm; weather,
clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.02; tem-
perature, 50; minimum, 50; wind, 14 miles
S.W.; weather, clear.

Forecasts.

For 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate
variable winds, continued fine and warm
Wednesday and probably Thursday.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate vari-
able winds, continued fine and warm Wed-
nesday and probably Thursday.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Victoria, Cafe, Port St., for break-
fast.

—The latest and best cash register. In-
spection invited. I. N. L. Old Post Office.

—October 1st the date selected for the
annual harvest home festival of St. John's
church.

—Dog Show. Office at Campbell's
Cigar Store, Government street. Open
all day to receive entries and give infor-
mation.

—The Centennial Methodist church
arrest thanksgiving will be held in Oc-
tober, when Professor Seymour of New
Westminster, will occupy the pulpit.

—Steamer City of Nanaimo will make
an excursion run to Port Angeles, on
Sunday next, leaving at 2 p.m., and
returning from Angeles at 5:30 p.m.

—The Rochon family orchestra will pro-
vide music both going and returning.

—Among the British Columbia mis-
erals sent to the provincial geologist
for forwarding to the Paris exposition,
are several heavy specimens of Van
Anda copper-gold products. A piece of
copper-gold bullion made from Van Anda
ores also goes, and is labelled: "Gold,
\$120,000 per ton; silver, \$30,000 per ton;
copper, \$80,000 per ton."

—The latest productions in Fall Mil-
linery will be shown at the Columbia
House on Friday the 15th inst., and
following days. Mrs. M. A. Vigor,
81 Douglas street.

—Lieut.-Col. A. Grant, commanding
the troops at Work Point Barracks, is
calling by advertisement in another col-
umn for tenders for army supplies for
the troops during the ensuing twelve
months. Tenders must be in duplicate,
addressed to the deputy assistant ad-
jutant general, Work Point Barracks, and
will be received until 12 o'clock noon, on
Tuesday, Sept. 26th.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

—Mr. Charles Tumulty has returned
from Montreal with his little daughter
and a collection of \$200 which Mrs. Tumulty
took with her when she eloped with
Charles Butler. The runaway couple
were arrested in Montreal, and when
the husband arrived there the authori-
ties gave the accused an opportunity of
settling their differences out of court,
which was speedily taken advantage of.
Mrs. Tumulty proceeding on her journey
with her new mate, and Mr. Tumulty re-
turning to Victoria with his money and
child.

It is a remarkable fact that while
the premium rates of The Ontario Mut-
ual Life are from 10 to 15 per cent.
lower than those charged by the leading
American companies, the Ontario Mutual
has paid better results on its matured
policies. A comparison of actual re-
sults of exactly similar policies for twenty
or twenty-five years, or at maturity of
endowment term, furnishes indisput-
able evidence in proof of this claim, and
is the most practical test that can be
applied to any company.

REMEMBER that in taking out an in-
surance policy you are making a perma-
nent investment. Don't experiment
with it, but insure in an old reliable
company whose past record and present
standing is unsurpassed.

IT WILL PAY YOU to see our rates
and plans.

R. L. DRURY,

Provincial Manager,
34 Broad street, Victoria, B.C.

Use Blue Ribbon Flavouring Ex-
tracts.
—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for break-
fast.
—You boil potatoes but you brew tea.
To do so properly consult the directions
on the packets of "BOND."

—A meeting of the Trades and Labor
Council is summoned for to-morrow
evening at the usual time and place.

—We are now showing the latest
styles in Children's Jackets. The
Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Reduced rates to the East over the
Northern Pacific Railroad effective
September 12th, the second-class rate to
Chicago will be reduced to \$40; sec-
ond-class rates to all points east of
Chicago will be reduced also. E. B.
Blackwood, agent.

—Entertainments in connection with
the Harvest Home festivals of the
Metropolitan and James Bay Methodist
churches were held last evening, both
being largely attended. In the Metro-
politan church Miss Lillian M. Armon
was the principal performer, assisted by
several local vocalists and musicians.
The harvest festival decorations in both
churches were much admired.

—Mr. J. Gerhardt Tharks has com-
pleted the plans for the new block to be
erected on Yates street between Govern-
ment and Broad, to be partly occupied
by Messrs. B. Williams & Co. The
block will have a frontage of 46 feet
and a depth of 75 feet, two storeys,
and will cost in the neighborhood of
\$5,000. The tenants of the present
stores, S. A. Stoddart, Valo & Brooks
and D. R. Pottinger, are now under no-
tice to quit.

—Although it became somewhat chilly
at Oak Bay last evening before the con-
cert of the Arion Club was concluded,
a large audience that had gathered en-
joyed the musical fare provided, and the
funds of the Women's Auxiliary of the
Jubilee Hospital were increased by a
substantial amount. The open air con-
cert of the club has become to be re-
garded by Victorians as a fixture which
must not be missed, and the programme
last evening under the patronage of Mr.
Russell were up to the usual high stand-
ard set by the Arions.

—Grand Fall Millinery Opening on
Wednesday and following days at T. E.
Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—A very pleasing ceremony will take
place in the Salvation Army headquarters,
on Broad street, on Thursday even-
ing. The new reading room, which will
put to shame the apology for one provid-
ed by the city, is to be opened, and the
occasion will be taken advantage of to
hold an excellent entertainment. His
Honour the Lieut.-Governor will be in the
chair, and addresses will be delivered by
some of the clergymen of the city. The
vocal portion of the entertainment will
be contributed by the M. J. Herbert Quint
and Mr. J. G. Brown, and it is intended
that the evening shall be made memora-
ble by reason of the excellence of the
concert given.

—The important question of how the
deaf mutes of the city, and if possible,
of the province, shall be educated, was
discussed in an informal manner at a
meeting held yesterday afternoon in A.
O.U.W. Hall, among those present being
Miss Merritt, who has achieved some
success in the treatment of deaf mutes
by her new system of physical develop-
ment. City School Superintendent
Eaton and Dr. Wilson also attend-
ed, and a general discussion ensued as
to how the proposed school should be
supported. It was stated that if an ap-
propriation could be secured from the
provincial government, the services of
an experienced lady teacher now in
charge of a large school could be se-
cured. No decision was arrived at.

—A rumor has been current on the
streets yesterday and to-day that the
bed of the Van Anda mine at Texada
had broken out. Although it could not
be authenticated it caused some uneasiness
among shareholders and the price of
stock declined from eleven cents to
eight in consequence. Shareholders as-
cribe it to false reports circulated by a
discharged foreman, and several arri-
vals from Texada also stamp the report
as entirely wrong. E. G. Larson, of the
Iron mine, Texada, who is now in the
city, and who left there about two
weeks ago, says that there was absolutely
nothing to give color to such a
statement when he left. The Iron mine
has closed down for the moment on ac-
count of an accident to the machinery.

—Millinery Opening on Wednesday
and following days. We give trading
stamps. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Victoria Cafe afternoon tea.

—Recent arrivals at Vancouver from
Wrangell include fifteen of the seventy-
five men who got through to Mud Lake
from the Edmonton trail. They bring
news of ten deaths beyond the trail,
and reported in the Times, though in
one or two instances additional details
are given. Those reported are as fol-
lows: H. Hoffman, drowned in Great
Slave Lake, 1898 (already reported); J.
McNeely, of Michigan, deserted at Liard
river, found dead in his tent (previously
reported); Peter Simonson, a Swede, ac-
cidentally shot at Devils Portage in No-
vember, 1898 (previously reported); Val-
entine Wendler, New York, who died at
Dease Lake; J. Dunock, of Halifax,
died of scurvy at Hay Mountain, as be-
fore chronicled in the Times; James
Bailey, of England, drowned at Cran-
berry Rapids; W. V. who died east in
the spring at Glenora of scurvy, as re-
ported at the time; Herbert Sauvageau,
of Montreal, drowned in the Mackenzie
in 1898; and R. P. Ford, of Mill Vil-
lage, Penn., who died from exhaustion
on the trail. They also report finding
the bodies of three young Englishmen
dead in a cabin, and of the death of a
man named Refuse from Nova Scotia,
from scurvy, and of Cassette Nelson, of
Chicago, who died, demented, on Coal
river.

—The latest productions in Fall Mil-
linery will be shown at the Columbia
House on Friday, the 15th inst., and
following days. Mrs. M. A. Vigor,
81 Douglas street.

—Victoria Cafe, Port St., for break-
fast.

JUST ARRIVED.

A fine assortment of Silverware and
Bohemian Glassware. A beautiful line
of goods that need only to be seen to be
appreciated.

SAVE THIS CHECK
Worth 5% of the
amount stamped be-
low, redeemable in
premium goods at
JOHN'S BROS.

—The returns of the Victoria Clearing
House for the week ending September
19 were \$875,158, balances \$314,172.

—Ye Old Blue Willow Crockery and
other fine patterns just opened and for
sale cheap at R. A. Brown & Co's, 80
Douglas street.

JOHN'S BROS.,
259 DOUGLAS STREET.

—Considerable interest is being man-
ifested in the meeting to be held in the
Board of Trade rooms to-morrow even-
ing, when a report will be made by the
special committee on the proposed rail-
way and steamer connection via Sidney
and Point Roberts.

—We are showing all the latest
styles and shapes in American Suits
and Walking Hats. The Sterling, 88
Yates street.

—"Prosecutions withdrawn" was the
order of the day in the city police court
this morning. San W. W. the Yates
street landlady, charged by Revenue
Inspector Winlay with refusal to pay the
revenue tax for certain Chinese in his
employ, was defended by Mr. Frank
Higgins, who, after the case for the
prosecution was closed, pointed out that
no evidence had been given that the
men for whom the tax was sought to be
collected had been in the employ of
the defendant for a week, as required
by the act. City Solicitor Bradburn
was in court and a general discussion of
the legal questions involved followed,
with the result that the charge was
withdrawn. In the cases of the fifteen
hack drivers charged with an infraction
of the late resolution of the council
regulating the hack stands, City Soli-
citor Bradburn explained that he had
been instructed by the council that as
the offences charged consisted of the
men tying their backs up on Wharf
street when a steamer was coming in,
and the authorities have no desire to
handicap the men in their work, the
cases would, with the permission of the
court, be withdrawn. At the same time
no reflection was cast upon the police
who had acted as it seemed to them on-
ly in the discharge of their duty. The
cases were then withdrawn. A woman
charged with keeping a bawdy house
was convicted and fined \$100 with the
alternative of six months' imprison-
ment.

—The important question of how the
deaf mutes of the city, and if possible,
of the province, shall be educated, was
discussed in an informal manner at a
meeting held yesterday afternoon in A.
O.U.W. Hall, among those present being
Miss Merritt, who has achieved some
success in the treatment of deaf mutes
by her new system of physical develop-
ment. City School Superintendent
Eaton and Dr. Wilson also attend-
ed, and a general discussion ensued as
to how the proposed school should be
supported. It was stated that if an ap-
propriation could be secured from the
provincial government, the services of
an experienced lady teacher now in
charge of a large school could be se-
cured. No decision was arrived at.

—A rumor has been current on the
streets yesterday and to-day that the
bed of the Van Anda mine at Texada
had broken out. Although it could not
be authenticated it caused some uneasiness
among shareholders and the price of
stock declined from eleven cents to
eight in consequence. Shareholders as-
cribe it to false reports circulated by a
discharged foreman, and several arri-
vals from Texada also stamp the report
as entirely wrong. E. G. Larson, of the
Iron mine, Texada, who is now in the
city, and who left there about two
weeks ago, says that there was absolutely
nothing to give color to such a
statement when he left. The Iron mine
has closed down for the moment on ac-
count of an accident to the machinery.

—Millinery Opening on Wednesday
and following days. We give trading
stamps. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

—Victoria Cafe afternoon tea.

—Recent arrivals at Vancouver from
Wrangell include fifteen of the seventy-
five men who got through to Mud Lake
from the Edmonton trail. They bring
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and reported in the Times, though in
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—The latest productions in Fall Mil-
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Removing to Yates Street.

SALE SALE
\$40,000 STOCK TO BE CLEARED
REGARDLESS OF COST.

300 Men's and Boys' Suits at Half Price

B. WILLIAMS & Co.
Hatters and Clothiers - 87 Johnson Street.

THE SHAW COMPANY.
Opening of the Theatrical Season at the
Victoria—A Strong Play in Capable
Hands.

It was a praiseworthy determination
of Manager Jamieson, of the Victoria
theatre, to commence the season 1899-
1900 with a series of high class perfor-
mances at popular prices, and he was for-
tunate in securing so able a conductor in
the work as Sam T. Shaw, whose meri-
torious work on the occasion of his last
visit is well remembered.

Mr. Shaw makes a boast that his com-
pany gives performances equal in many
respects to those rendered by the best
travelling organizations at prices within
the reach of all, and right well did he
make good that claim last evening. The
play, "From Sire to Son," was one of
those included in the repertoire of the
company last spring, and it is there-
fore unnecessary to describe it. Suffice
it to say that in the part of the hero Mr.
Shaw was just as strong and natural as
ever, and his support, if anything, was
better than on the last occasion. H. W.
Gilbert is an excellent villain, and M. J.
Hooley's character work as the post-
master is as finished as any. "I hate
women," said the harassed official, con-
sumed with passion, "I always did," and
the large audience appreciated the joke.

The company has been strengthened in
many respects since its last appearance
in Victoria, and is now as evenly bal-
anced as an aggregation could be wished
for. The repertoire has been increased,
and includes some of the richest Eastern
successes, which will be presented
during the week. This evening "The
Westerner," a New York society com-
edy, holds the boards, and it is said to be
so brightened since its last production
here as to be almost unrecognizable.

Mr. Shaw deserves liberal patronage,
and those who attend the Victoria this
week will receive ample return for the
amount invested.

Personal.

John Lietz, of Seaway, is at Hotel Vic-
toria.

A. Peterson, of Vancouver, is at the Do-
minion.

Robert Billick and wife, of Fernie, are at
Hotel Victoria.

D. O. Menzies, of Montreal, is registered
at the Victoria.

W. F. Butler returned yesterday from a
trip to Vancouver.

G. H. Kirkpatrick, of Vancouver, is a
guest at the Driard.

20, at 2 p.m., for HONOLULU only.
 21, for MARIPOSA to sail Wednesday, Oct.
 22, at 10 p. m.
 Line to COOLGARDIE, Aus., and CAPE-
 TOWN, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKLES & BROS. Co.,
 Agents, 114 Montgomery street.

J. C. FOND,
 General Pass, Agent,
 Milwaukee, Wis.

Provincial News.

KASLO.
George E. Martin, warden of St. Mark's church, has received a subscription for the purpose of erecting a rectory to the church and work has been commenced. The name of the donor has, at his request, not been made known.

GREENWOOD.
The committee in charge of the ore for the Spokane fair have about completed their work of collection, and the ore is now being boxed. It will be shipped to-day. A very fine collection of ore have been obtained.

The Gold Bug, near Greenwood, is putting in an aerial tramway to ship ore.
The secretary of the Board of Trade has received word from the provincial government that work on the road from Greenwood to White's camp would be started at once, and that \$1,500 would be set apart for the purpose. The citizens of Greenwood will contribute a like amount.

NEW WESTMINSTER.
The picturesque ruins of the great fire have been lowered, one by one, till now only one block remains. This one is the old Lytton hotel, on Front street. The last one to fall by the hands of the workmen, was the old post office, on the site of which will rise a much larger and finer structure than was destroyed by the fire.

Mrs. Hunter, who was arrested on Friday on the charge of appropriating \$1,300 to her own use, from the estate of the late C. H. N. Hunter, contrary to the decision of the Supreme Court, was brought up on Saturday before Mr. W. J. Armstrong, J. P., and Mr. J. P. Gover, J. P., and the case was dismissed. The arrest was made just as Mrs. Hunter was about to board the Imperial Limited, at Sapperton, en route for Liverpool, Eng. The lady left on Saturday on her journey to the old country.

ROSSLAND.
Dr. Senior has purchased the lot and building immediately west of the new court house site, on East Columbia avenue. The doctor will in future reside and have his office in this building. Mr. James M. Martin, M.P.P., says Superintendent of Education Robertson will report to the provincial authorities in favor of the erection of a four-room school house and the employment of more teachers. Pending the construction of the school structure, temporary quarters for one class room will be rented by the school trustees, and one additional teacher will be employed. At present the attendance at the public schools is about 513.

Mr. Honeyman, architect for the new court house, said on Friday that Mr. Thomas, the new clerk of the works, had gone to Victoria on business, but would return on Tuesday to superintend the building operations under his (Mr. Honeyman's) instructions. Work has already commenced and will be vigorously pushed.

The work on the Sophie mountain road will be under the general superintendence of Gold Commissioner Kirkup. There will be between 40 and 50 men employed.

NELSON.
Last week was a record breaker at the Canadian Pacific yard for the receiving cars from the Crow's Nest branch. With the cars which arrived on Saturday the total number received in Nelson for the week will be 135.

Work on the electric street railway is being pushed rapidly. There are now about forty men at work grading and laying track. The management want a good many men and are having a hard time getting them. They want men that have had some experience at the work.

Mrs. S. J. Roberts, wife of the proprietor of the Home Hotel, died on Friday morning after an illness which lasted seven weeks.

There has been another accident at the Porto Rico mine. On Friday a man by the name of Pat Kelly fell a distance of 40 feet in the mine and was rather severely injured.

Work is now progressing satisfactorily on the Bank of Montreal building and the land registry office building. Compromise was the predominant characteristic of Friday evening's meeting of the city council, and in the end it was decided to entrust Alderman Beer with a check for \$1,200 for the settlement of the reservoir land dispute, and to charge the members of the public works committee with the responsibility of settling the Innes claim for compensation for land affected by the city's electric light dam.—Tribune.

GRAND FORKS.
Mullen and Cameron, the two men accused of burning the Hotel Columbia, and bound over at the conclusion of the preliminary trial, have been taken to Kamloops for safe keeping.

Four members of the Canadian Mining Institute arrived in Grand Forks Wednesday and remained over until Thursday afternoon. They were James D. Sword, M.E. of Rossland; S. L. Simpson, of Montreal; D. G. Beaty, of Montreal, and George Meechen, of Cripple Creek, Colorado. The party visited the grounds of the Granby smelter, and on their return they, with-out exception, pronounced the site the finest they had ever seen.

Mining News.

High Grade Copper Ore.

It was learned on Friday at the office of the Swansea Mining Company, Rossland, that Mr. Chalmers, the buyer for the Hall Mines smelter, had visited Swansea, the property of the company, located near Windermere. He sampled the ore with the following satisfactory results: Average of 40 tons at centre shaft, 13 per cent. copper and 28 ounces of silver; average of dump of 20 tons at the north shaft, nine per cent. copper and six ounces of silver; picked sample from the outcrop, 20 per cent. copper. A contract was desired by Mr. Chalmers for all the ore of the Swansea, because it carries considerable lime and is easy to flux. There are about 200 tons of ore on the property ready for shipment. The winter it will be shipped to Windermere, a distance of four and a half miles, and from thence it will be transported to the Hall Mines smelter.

Whitewater Notes.
Dan McCallum is running a 100-foot tunnel on the Red Rock mineral claim in Whitewater basin.

Work is going on at the Franklin group, of Whitewater. Several hundred feet of work has been done. This group is owned by E. W. B. Snider, ex-M.P. of St. Jacobs, Ont., and others.

E. C. Ward, in charge of development going on at the R. E. Adams mineral claim in Jackson basin, was down last week and reports favorable progress.

The Peoria M. & C. Co. are sinking a 500-foot shaft on their property in Jackson basin.

W. G. Robb, superintendent of the Wellington mine, has done considerable work at the Stahley mine, on 12 Mile creek. Five men are at work taking out high grade ore.

The Nonpareil group of London Hill, working under W. Flaker and R. Williams.

A New District.
Napoleon Wells, the well-known mining operator, has just returned to Grand Forks from a trip to Beverton camp on the west fork of the Kettle river, and has furnished the Grand Forks Miner with an account of his observations there.

Mr. Wells commenced his account by paying a high tribute to the Beverton country. Beverton itself is nothing but a store. This store is on Beaver creek near the point where it flows into the west fork of Kettle river and is about 40 miles above Rock creek. Beaver creek valley is three-quarters of a mile wide and several miles long. The soil is fertile, bunch grass being abundant everywhere, and every foot of ground has been taken up for ranch purposes. The valley is ideal in appearance.

In a general way the mineral area of the district is about 20 miles wide and 40 miles long. The prevailing eruptive rocks are a granitic porphyry and diorite. The surface markings of the veins consist chiefly of iron stained porphyry. The trend of the veins is east 30 degrees south and west 30 degrees north. The vein formation appears to be excellent, on one side being the porphyry, or granitic porphyry, with diorite on the other, and as a rule there are good walls with separating veins of talc. The ore consists of regular gold quartz carrying some iron and galena with a little copper here and there.

Mr. Wells brought back with him a considerable quantity of samples from different prospects which he visited. All the ore has a good lively appearance. Some pieces of galena from the Idaho and Washington claims are especially attractive. There are two parallel veins on these claims both running from end to end and being very strong. The larger vein shows at one point, where an open cut has been made, quite six feet of solid galena, which will average \$40 in all values. Mr. Wells regards this as one of the finest surface showings he ever saw and was greatly impressed with it. The smaller vein has two feet of galena in which there is some intermixture of quartz. Either vein would make the property an attractive one. Pieces of quartz from other properties showed much native silver. The crystallized gold, many assays running as high as \$1,000 have been obtained from these ores, but their average value will probably not exceed \$40 or \$50. One beautiful piece of banded quartz carrying both gold and silver strongly resembles some of the richest California quartz.

Around Greenwood.
Alderman Cameron has returned from the main fork of the Kettle river. He brought about one hundred pounds of ore from the Little E. group on Copper creek, where the great strike was made some time ago. It is the finest ore that has been seen in Greenwood for some time, running from 25 to 40 per cent.

NO CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE

In its Advanced Stages—Why? The Only Hope is Early Treatment with Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

To understand Bright's Disease is to know that in its advanced stages it is past the reach of human aid. The cells of the kidneys undergo a wasting which leaves them dead so far as performing their functions is concerned. When that terrible death! Just think of having the kidneys dead. Think of the poisons left in the system when these organs could no longer perform their duties as filters of the blood.

It would be difficult to conceive of anything more dreadful, and yet this is the goal to which every case of neglected kidney disease must lead.

When the back aches, when urinating is difficult or too frequent, when there are deposits in the urine after standing for 24 hours, there is no time to lose in procuring Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

MINING LEADS

So-Called Incurable Diseases Yield to His Remedies.

HONEST PEOPLE TESTIFY

The Experience of Those Who Have Been Cured Proves That the Most Obsolete Forms of Rheumatism, Gout, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Kidney, Bladder, and Blood and Nervous Diseases Are Promptly and Permanently Cured by His Remedies. Ask Your Druggist for Munyon's Guide to Health. Select a \$5-Cent Remedy and Cure Yourself.

Dr. R. Baxter, 381 St. Dominique street, Montreal, Canada, says: "I had waited the doctors pronounced a very complicated case. I suffered very greatly from rheumatism, and also from blood troubles and kidney disturbances. Quite a number of remedies were tried in my case, but without any good effect. A short time ago I began using Munyon's Remedies, taking the Rheumatism Cure, Blood Cure and Kidney Cure, and have a complete cure of all my afflictions."

Munyon's Rheumatic Cure seldom fails to relieve in one or three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25c.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughing, soothes the throat and speedsily heals the lungs. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedsily cures pain in the back, bladder, and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25c.

Munyon's Nervous Cure stops nervousness and builds up the system. Price 25c.

Munyon's Heart Cure stops palpitation in three minutes. Price 25c.

Munyon's Female Remedies cure all forms of female ailments. Price 25c.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—Price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Pills—Price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Asthma Remedy relieves in three minutes and cures permanently. Price \$1.

Munyon's Visitation, a great tonic and cure for all ailments. Price 25c.

A separate cure for each disease. At all drug stores, or send for a free copy of the book "Munyon's Guide to Health," 1500 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. U. S. A. answered with free medical advice for any disease.

in copper with a small value in gold. He says they have prospectured over an area of ground about 1,000 feet, sinking a number of holes here and there. In every hole the same class of rich ore has been discovered, proving the existence of the largest surface showings that has ever been seen in British Columbia. The property is under bond to Messrs. Cameron, Campbell and McGregor. A force of men has been put at work and sufficient development will be done to determine to some extent the value of the ore body.

Concerning the property W. S. Keith, mining engineer, made the following report: "This group consists of the Lotte F. Magnolia and Sterlingham mineral claims, situated on Copper creek near its mouth. This creek flows into the Kettle river about 55 miles from Greenwood, whence they are reached by a trail.

"The country surrounding the group is of granite formation, through which is in a northerly and southerly direction a dyke of porphyry. Lying between this dyke and the granite is a ledge of mineralized rock, the surface or croppings of which appear to be a layer of quartz, extending for about 400 feet in width. Through this cropping, in several places, the entire width of pits have been dug, and invariably have uncovered copper pyrites or bornite at the depth of from two to four feet. One shaft has been sunk about eight feet, and some excellent bornite had been obtained from which the following assays have been received: From two feet depth, five per cent. copper, trace of gold; average assay at four feet depth, eight per cent. copper and \$1 in gold; average assay at bottom of the shaft, 39 per cent. copper, \$1.80 silver, and \$1.50 in gold. Another party sampled the ore dump and received 24.6 per cent. copper and \$1 in gold. An assay from the richer appearing rock ran 40 per cent. copper and \$3 in gold.

"Judging from surface showings the property is the most promising I have seen in the entire country, and has been reported upon favorably by Donald Harris, M.E., and J. Edwards Leckie of Greenwood, who took the second and third assay mentioned in this statement."

Outlook for Lillooet.
The Lillooet Prospector in an article on the mineral wealth and present development, says the prospects for the district are exceptionally bright.

The Bridge river section is now coming rapidly to the front, and by a short time will be the best of the district.

The Bend'Or Mines Company have now their treasury overflowing with money from the rich rock taken from the company's claims, and in the course of a few days will make their first clean-up. The mill has been running about thirty days, and has given good satisfaction, being placed in shape by the Wm. Hamilton Manufacturing Company. The Bend'Or has good rock on its dump, and it will be great satisfaction to the company when they clean up, as, without doubt, it will be a large amount. On this property more legitimate work has been done than on any property in the district, and the owners deserve credit for the way in which they have managed and conducted the work. No great demonstration has been made, but they have kept hammering away, opening up the property to what it is now. The Bend'Or will keep up its reputation as a revenue producer, and with the large staff of men at work getting out ore, the mill can be kept going continuously.

On the Lorne group of claims the owners have an attractive, and are cleaning up the modest sum of about \$600 a week with this primitive method of mining. Parties who do not know the capacity of an astrak can appreciate this. Only one ton of rock being put through in a day of 24 hours, a big percentage of the gold being lost, it will readily be seen that the rock will average over \$100 per ton. With a stamp mill on a property like the Lorne, the results obtained would be considerably greater. The owners are working the property themselves, and, at the end of every

week, pay all the men employed and all expenses incurred, and then comes the dividend. The owners are perfectly satisfied with the dividend and the property, and will in a short time be able to put a mill on the property. In the past six weeks the amount taken out has been \$3,900.

There are a great many other claims in the Bridge river section which have excellent showings, and will, in time, be revenue producers. The owners are at present in different parts doing assessment work and developing in a small way.

On Cayash creek an Eastern syndicate have secured the Ample group of claims, besides the Monarch and Gladstone. The millsite near the creek has been excavated, and a tramline from the claims to the mill surveyed. A company is now being organized to take the property over from the syndicate, and the chances are that before long quite a number of men will be employed erecting the mill and doing the necessary preliminary work for working the properties secured, on a large scale.

On McGillivray creek there are several groups of claims, especially the Brett group, which has had considerable work done. On two of the claims tunnels have been driven, on some distance, the ledge averaging from 9 to 12 feet in width, and showing a true aureole vein. On all the ledges from this group and in the face of the tunnel, free gold is visible. This property is about 35 miles from Lillooet and can be easily reached, as there is only two miles of trail to be gone over. The owners have considerable ore on the dump, and from almost any part, by panning up and panning, gold can be secured. The property is excellently situated for working and has excellent water power. The probabilities are that a deal will be made with this group shortly. McGillivray creek was only prospectured last year, and at present a large number of claims have been staked, the majority of which show up exceedingly well.

Taking Lillooet district as a whole, and considering the amount of work which is being quietly done, the showings made, and an arrears paying dividends, the people of Lillooet may well feel sanguine that good times are coming, and that the district will force ahead, notwithstanding the would-be miners who lust the place occasionally, and, on leaving, try to give it a black eye.

On the north fork of Bridge river the field of England group of claims—a copper proposition—is being opened up by the owners, and shows up a good ledge. Work has been going on at these claims for the past year. The claims are about thirty miles from town. Besides working on the claims, the owners have built about six miles of trail in the district, and also constructed a rack bridge across Bridge river, which is a good piece of work.

The Good Work is Quickly and Surely Begun.
Paine's Celery Compound is Always Victorious Over the Most Stubborn Diseases.

Some medicines require weeks of use before sufferers can realize what a promise of relief is being made. The great majority of patients are worthless, and in many cases positively dangerous to use.

When weak, broken down, sick and diseased men and women have used Paine's Celery Compound for a few days their daily complaint, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, or ailments resulting from impure blood, and have not yet tried the medicine that has cured others, do not hesitate another hour. Paine's Celery Compound will assuredly do for you what it has done so well for your friends and neighbors. It will cleanse the blood, drive out lingering rheumatism and neuralgia, banish kidney trouble and liver complaint, build up the exhausted nervous system, clear the complexion, give good digestion, healthy sleep and perfect vitality. One bottle promptly begins the good work.

DOES FARMING PAY?
Prof. L. H. Bailey of Cornell University, on the Question.

The article on "A Farmer's Balance Sheet for 1898," which appeared in the Review of Reviews for last March, shows the net profits on 6,000 acres of Iowa grain-farming to have been \$50,885.22.

Reuben and Lucien Bradley were born and reared on a Michigan farm. This farm had been cut from the woods by the father, and endless toil had been expended in bringing it to a state of fair productivity. But even when the boys became of age, they predicted only a scant living for the family.

The problem of a livelihood and a vocation forced itself upon Reuben and Lucien. They were strong, steady and industrious. They had graduated from the village school. The father was not able to set them up in business. He knew it and did the best he could. He had done the best he could. He went to the town and apprenticed himself to a harness-maker. Against the advice of his young friends, Lucien bought sixty acres of land and ran in debt for a year.

In a year Reuben was earning a dollar a week. After the day's work he wore a white shirt and collar and pointed shoes, because other people did, not because they were more comfortable. He had no debts. Lucien had fair crops, but they yielded little more than money to pay interest on the mortgage. He wore a ragged shirt and patched breeches and cowhide boots. People said that Reuben was making a gentleman of himself and learning a trade in the bargain.

In two years Reuben had completed his apprenticeship. He was now earning ten dollars a week. He had a fancy veranda and green blinds. His clothing improved. Lucien was still ragged; but he paid his interest and \$300 on his principal. People said that Reuben was bound to come to the front.

Reuben became foreman of the shop at \$50 a month. He bought a house and lot on the installment plan and paid for it within five years. The country people called upon him and ate dinner when they went to town. Lucien paid off the mortgage and owned the farm. People said that Reuben and Lucien were good citizens.

In ten years more Reuben was still foreman of the shop. He received the same wages. He lived in the same house. He wore the same old shirt and same kind of pointed shoes. He smoked Havana cigars. Lucien built a new house and barn. He had a good carriage and a driving horse. He smoked a pipe. The neighbors saw that every year he made some improvement on the farm. He was a white shirt when he went to town and he had a pair of button shoes. People said that Lucien was becoming a prominent man; and his word was good at the bank.

Reuben began to complain that harness making was too confining. His health was breaking down. The proprietor of the shop was selfish and would not die and leave the business to him. Harness making was not what it used to be. Lucien bought more land. He went fishing when he wanted to. Reuben came out now and then to spend a Sunday. The birds seemed to sing more sweetly than ever before, and the grass was sweeter. Lucien endorsed Reuben's note.

Lucien has pigs and cows and sheep and chickens and turkeys and horses. He raises potatoes and beans and corn and wheat and garden stuff and fruit. He buys his groceries, tobacco and clothes. At the close of the year Lucien puts \$100 in the bank, or he takes a trip to Boston. Reuben does well. If he comes to even, Lucien does not fret. Reuben grumbles.

GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH AND SMOKE



Three Grades: Mild, Medium Strong and Full Strength

Three Sizes: 1/5's, 1/10's and 1/15's.

HERMETICALLY SEALED TINS.

1899

Provincial Exhibition

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF The Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of British Columbia

WILL BE HELD AT

New Westminster

October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th

\$15,000 - IN PRIZES - \$15,000

OPEN TO THE WORLD

A Round of Pleasure for Four Whole Days

HORSE RACES, AQUATICS, NAVAL AND MILITARY SPORTS, BASEBALL, CYCLES RACES, CYMNASTICS, CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE, FOOTBALL, BAND TOURNAMENT

MAGNIFICENT ILLUMINATIONS.

Grand Concert each evening. Special attraction at the New Westminster Opera House. Monster Excursions from all points, at greatly reduced rates. For special features see small handbills. No entrance fee charged for Exhibits.

Executive—His Worship Mayor Owens, T. J. Trapp, W. J. Mathers, Geo. D. Brynmor, H. F. Anderson, Ald. J. F. Scott, Ald. M. Sinclair.

For Prize Lists, Entry Forms, and full particulars, write to T. J. TRAPP, President. ARTHUR MALLEN, Secretary. W. H. KEARY, Commissioner.

J. Piercy & Co.
Wholesale Dry Goods
VICTORIA, B.C.

Manufacturers of Every Description of Clothing by WHITE LABOR.
25, 27, 28, 29 Yates Street.

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The moral is that the \$20-a-year-in-

To Ladies Only.

one of those who had You tried to do it? Are you weak & tender? Do you not easily without any work? Are you always feel tired? Are you nervous, irritable, suffering with organic or functional disorder, acute or chronic? If so, know for a certainty that you can be made vigorous, bright, strong and healthy by consulting personally, or by letter, free of charge.

The Woman's Health Agency of Paris, Western Branch—Seattle, Wash.

FOR MARRIED LADIES.

"SUREMENT," the latest French Discovery. Price, \$2 per box (1 month's treatment).

BOTANIC PILLS, 50 cents per box.

Chief Depot, Dr. De Lambert's Pharmacy, Quai de la Gare, Paris.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

Address P. O. Box 1375, Seattle, Wash. Remedies mailed to any address.

Charles Hayward.
Established 1860.



Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government street, Victoria.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ILLECILLEWAT RIVER BRIDGE.

Sealed Tenders, properly indorsed, will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Saturday, the 30th September next, for the erection and completion of a bridge across the Illecillewat river, near Revelstoke, B. C., on and after the 26th inst.

Drawings, specifications, and conditions of tendering and contract may be seen at the Lands and Works Department, Victoria, B. C., at the office of the Provincial Government Timber Inspector, Vancouver, B. C., and at the Government Office, Revelstoke, B. C., on and after the 26th inst.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit made payable to the undersigned for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars as security for the due fulfilment of the contract, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, and signed with the actual signature of the tenderers.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works,
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 15th Sept., 1899.



TENDERS.

Tenders will be accepted up to the 30th September prox., for the purchase of the Illecillewat River Bridge, on the new main line, lying at the Custom House wharf.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

For particulars apply to the undersigned, Custom Building, Victoria, B. C.

G. S. GAUDIN,
Agent.

Notice—Re Thistles

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to Sections 3 and 5 of the "Consolidated Thistle—By-Law," which reads as follows, viz.:—"Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier or agent for the owner or lessee of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles shall have gone to seed or come to flower."

Sec. 5. "Every person convicted of an infraction of this By-Law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding Twenty Dollars."

By Order,
WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., August 23rd, 1899.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 7th September, 1899.

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the Company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 4th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

The Yukon Charges

Further Light Upon the Strange Conduct of the Tupper and Others

Disappointment at the Failure of a Scheme Suspected as the Cause.

Ottawa, Sept. 14.—During the late session of Parliament it was a matter of common remark that the attitude of Sir Charles Tupper and his son Sir Herbert Tupper toward Mr. Sifton, and particularly toward Major Walsh, could not be explained upon political grounds. There was a spirit of virulent personal animosity manifested by the Tupper, father and son, but particularly by the latter, which ordinary political motives did not adequately account for. It was noticeable that Tupper Jr. went out of his way to make a most scandalous and unpardonable personal attack upon Major Walsh, and every reference to that gallant officer indicated the most extreme personal hatred. The explanation of this fact was not apparent at the time, but it was not long before it was noticed that Tupper Jr. went out of his way to make a most scandalous and unpardonable personal attack upon Major Walsh, and every reference to that gallant officer indicated the most extreme personal hatred. The explanation of this fact was not apparent at the time, but it was not long before it was noticed that Tupper Jr. went out of his way to make a most scandalous and unpardonable personal attack upon Major Walsh, and every reference to that gallant officer indicated the most extreme personal hatred.

A recent event throws a flood of light upon these attacks and shows that so far from being actuated by public motives the hostility arose from the most ignominious reasons. Notice of a suit has lately been served upon Major Walsh on the part of the Hon. Edgar Dewdney, formerly minister of the interior, later on Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, and later still the manager of the Charles Tupper Klondike Company. Dewdney procured a permit to take 3,000 gallons of liquor into the Klondike last year from the government of the Northwest Territories. This permit was issued without the knowledge of the department of the interior, and it appears that Major Walsh, who was trying to prevent the importation of the liquor into the Yukon, caused the liquor to be seized. When the department of justice decided that the permit was valid the department of interior so advised Major Walsh, and he released the liquor, but in the meantime Dewdney alleges that the price of whiskey had fallen, and he claims that he lost a portion of the profits which he otherwise might have made. He now sues Major Walsh for damages. The government, of course, stands behind Major Walsh and will defend the action.

It is noticeable that Sir Herbert Tupper's firm are Mr. Dewdney's attorneys in bringing the action. We, therefore, have the ex-minister of the interior, Mr. Dewdney, manager of Sir Charles Tupper's company, through his solicitor, the ex-minister of justice, suing for damages because he was prevented from making as much money as he wished to make out of a whiskey deal in the Yukon. The damages claimed are \$35,000. In view of the above facts it is not difficult to account for the bitterness of the attack on Major Walsh. It seems that disappointed greed over a whiskey transaction, and not public spirit, has been the ruling motive. Sir Herbert has again shown his lack of ordinary judgment and has let the cat out of the bag in a most unmistakable manner. The fact of the matter seems to be that the whole crusade on the Yukon question has been pushed on by a set of men whose grievances seem to be that they were not permitted to exploit the Yukon territory and its resources and opportunities for their own personal aggrandizement.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Prince and Princess in a Railway Collision at Perth.

Perth, Scotland, Sept. 19.—The Prince and Princess Hohenzollern-Langenburg narrowly missed death while going to Balmoral to visit Queen Victoria to-day.

Their train collided with another train at this station. The royal saloon carriage half telescoped. As the prince and princess occupied the rear-end of the car they suffered only a severe shock and proceeded to Balmoral. No one was seriously injured.

Ernest William Frederick Charles Maximilian, hereditary Prince of Hohenzollern-Langenburg, and Princess Alexandra Louise Olga Victoria, third daughter of Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, were married April 20th, 1890.

ALBERTI NOTES.

(Special to the Times.)

Alberti, Sept. 18.—Mr. Wm. Lindley is working on a very promising ledge, 10 feet wide, of gray quartz. He has had several offers but is holding out for a cash payment.

Miss Huxtable has returned from Victoria. Mr. George Bird is building a large house in the settlement, which will be occupied by Mr. M. Ward and family. The lumber for seats in the English church has not yet arrived.

The Harvest Festival is to be held next Sunday, the 24th inst. Members of the Presbyterian church intend giving a concert in Huff's Hall on the 28th.

There is to be a nigger minstrel entertainment shortly, several of the local talent being already retained.

The weather here continues excellent and it looks like summer at last. Road work here is nearly finished owing to lack of funds.

Mr. Fletcher has condemned both the bridges over the Sumas river as unsafe, but in spite of the condemnation nothing further than a survey has been done towards building new bridges.

This seems rough on the settlers living across the river, they having to go over the bridge, which they know unsafe, at entirely their own risk.

A letter has been received from the friends of the late Mrs. Gilchrist asking that her children be sent to Scotland.

SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG THE WATERFRONT.

For the convenience of all incoming vessels, but particularly of the Victorian, which draws 14 feet, Mr. Napier Denton, of the meteorological service, has placed a slight gauge on the Shoal Point beacon, in order that before entering the channel at night she can throw her searchlight upon it and see how many feet margin she will have. As a check upon the recording instrument, another slight gauge has been placed upon the government wharf. The data from these records are being carefully tabulated, and are already showing much light upon the errors sometimes found in the American tide tables. While this valuable service is purely voluntary on Mr. Denton's part, the Dominion authorities make regular provision for keeping track of the tides on the Atlantic. As it is to the interest of local shipping that these records and observations should be kept up, it would be in order to memorialize the marine department on the subject, as Mr. Denton's labor of love cannot be expected to continue indefinitely.

Shipping men are speculating on when the United States government will release the Garonne and Port Albert, the boats of the Honolulua line, which were pressed into the transport service. The Garonne is well equipped for carrying passengers, and it is not at all unlikely that she will be used to bring back troops from Manila. The Port Albert is not a passenger boat, and she may be turned over to the government at Manila, as the government reserves the right to return the boats at either end of the line. Another thing that is causing talk is the fact that the United States government agreed to return the boats in as good condition as they take them. The Port Albert is an iron vessel throughout, having iron decks and bulkheads. When she was being fitted up to carry mails from Tacoma, holes were bored every four feet to build the stails, and the question is: will the government pay for the damage done or repair the boat.

"The beach of St. Michael island looks like a marine graveyard," said James Wardner, a recent arrival. "It is strewn with wreckage of small river craft, bearing mute evidence of the violence of recent storms up that way. I took a stroll about the shore, where there was up there recently and noticed the following craft, most of them river boats, piled up: The Minneapolis, Fortune Hunter, John Reilly, Swain, Concord, City of Chicago, James Cowan, Arcadia and tug Joe Matthews. Several of them are total wrecks, though two or three, I think, can be saved. If their owners think the effort worth their while."

Steamer Alpha leaves at ten o'clock for the North. She has hundred or twenty passengers and one hundred and sixty tons of freight from Victoria. She will also call at Vancouver, where two hundred tons of freight and 40 head of cattle are booked for her. A number of passengers will also be taken on at Vancouver. On her last trip the Alpha made a record for herself, accomplishing the round trip in eight days.

Steamer Utopia will this evening take over the Victorian schedule, and will make that trip for several days. The Victorian will be tied up while a new pump is installed. The Utopia leaves Seattle at ten o'clock this evening, reaching Victoria at six o'clock to-morrow. It is announced that hereafter the Victorian will stop regularly at the outer wharf, instead of coming in to the City of Kingston wharf.

British ship Elginshire is on the berth at Liverpool receiving cargo for this port, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd. The Elginshire was built at Dumbarton in 1880 by Birrell, Stenhouse & Co., and is rated 1100-A1 in Lloyd's. She is a four-masted steel vessel of 2229 tons net, commanded by Capt. Hannan, her dimensions being: Length, 280 feet; beam, 40.5 feet; and depth, 24.7 feet. Glasgow is her home port.

Steamer Queen City leaves to-morrow evening at ten o'clock for the West Coast, going as far as Cape Scott. Mr. Bishop goes up on her with three men to Beaver River. He is taking up a shipment of lumber. Among her passengers will be Messrs. McGregor, Bishop, E. Woods, J. Ford, Lovell, Pagart, H. Warner and Major Gaine. She has a good load of freight.

In addition to the bark Agate, due at Departure Bay from St. Michael two other vessels will be put on the Honolulua coal carrying trade by Messrs. R. Rithet & Co., Ltd. They are the British bark, Pargosia (1885 tons, N. Macdonald), now on her way up from San Diego; and the ship Charybdis (1728 tons, Davis), returning from Honolulu, where she had taken a previous coal cargo.

Capt. Walters, who has purchased the Andana wreck, has engaged a third diver to assist the present staff, and hopes to have the vessel afloat next month. To guard against accident to his divers, he is having constructed a special suit of armor capable of resisting one hundred pounds to the inch.

Steamer Danube will get away again to-morrow night for the North. Among the passengers who have taken passage on her are C. K. Zow and wife, Mrs. C. W. Clifford, Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. McDonald and B. S. Rice. She also will carry a good cargo of freight.

The pilots are still watching for the many sailing ships now due, for in their opinion the first good southerly breeze will bring in quite a fleet. The Empress reported no vessels. The weather was clear and not a sail of any kind was in sight.

Steamer Danube, of the C. P. N. fleet, arrived at Nanaimo to-day, and will reach her home port to-night at six o'clock. She has over sixty passengers, most of whom are from Dawson.

D. G. S. Quadra leaves to-morrow with materials and supplies for the erection of a lighthouse at Turn Point, Seaford Channel.

Ship St. Mark, which was 50 days overdue from Newcastle to Manila, and on which 50 per cent. reinsurance was

being quoted, has reached her destination.

The statement that some of the vessels of the sailing fleet were passing up the straits yesterday, supporting the lack foundation.

C.P.N. bulletin states that the Anchor liner Furness arrived at New York at 1 p.m. yesterday.

Steamer Islander left Vancouver at 1:45 p.m., and connected with the train for the East.

Steamer Princess Louise is due to-morrow from northern canneries.

Steamer Queen is due from San Francisco to-morrow.

The Oscar returned to-day from the Fraser.

J. W. Harrigan, the coal and metal broker, of San Francisco, in his circular for the week which closed on Saturday last says: During the week there have been four deliveries of coal from Washington, 11,200 tons; three from British Columbia, 6,423 tons; two from Oregon, 800 tons; one from Swamsee, 3,000 tons; total, 21,423 tons. This amount at hand leaves us about 8,000 tons short of our requirements for the week, so that the stock of fuel in yard is being largely diminished. Coal producers are using every endeavor to secure modes of transportation to market, but with meagre success so far. Next month there will be some available steamers due, which have been in some cases purchased, and some time charters which will partially ease up the stocks. This could not be foreseen by anyone, as the partial failure of demand for steamers for the Klondike, it was naturally supposed, would divert those vessels to the coal trade, whereas the Department steps in and takes them all and asks for more. The increased Honolulu demand was not figured upon; this year it has quadrupled itself. The value of this is drawn from our local collection on the coast, thus depriving us of tonnage which naturally belongs here. We are not threatened with an absolute fuel famine this winter, simply of a scarcity of a magnitude to insure high prices for several months to come. The value of domestic grades have not been changed; they are identical with last year, and through the winter months. Steam fuel is showing better figures.

VANDERBILT'S MILLIONS.

The Estate Will Remain Tied Up Until His Son Arrives Home—The State Will Collect \$4,000,000 in Taxes.

(Associated Press.)

New York, Sept. 19.—The Herald this morning says Cornelius Vanderbilt's vast estate must remain tied up hard and fast until Alfred Vanderbilt, the second son, can arrive from Japan. For four weeks, therefore, the millions bequeathed by the head of the house will be legally without a master. Until the legal formalities have been complied with K. Vanderbilt will continue to manage the property, as he has done practically ever since his brother's illness three years ago.

Assuming that the estate amounts to \$100,000,000 and that it is devised to the direct heirs, it will pay an inheritance tax to the state of about \$10,000,000, of which one per cent, or \$1,000,000 will go to Controller Bird S. Cole, to compensate him for the cost of collection. Another tax upon the estate will be collected by the collector of internal revenue as a war tax, and be paid into the treasury of the United States. The law provides for a tax of two and a quarter per cent. on bequests of one million or more to the children of the testator, four and one half per cent. on bequests to nephews and brothers, and fifteen per cent. on bequests to others than blood relations. If the estate is \$100,000,000, therefore, the government tax will be at least \$5,500,000, so that the state and nation \$3,500,000 will be paid before the property is divided. The sum that will actually be paid may reach \$4,000,000, as the state collects a per cent. on collateral bequests. This will probably be the largest tax ever levied on an estate in this country.

LONDON'S "BIG BEN."

Mechanism Required to Operate a Bell Weighing Fifteen Tons.

The striking mechanism of Big Ben is a Brodrigian affair in every way. It is some 30 to 40 feet above the clock, which occupies a room in the centre of the tower. The striking machinery is driven by weights of about a ton and a half, hanging in a sort of chimney shaft 174 feet deep, and to wind them from the bottom to the top—though, of course, they are never allowed to run quite down—is a fair day's work. When fully wound up, Big Ben's tower—tormentor—the massive iron hammer head will go pounding away for four days without further attention. It needs a pretty ponderous hammer to fetch the full tone out of the bell weighing fifteen or sixteen tons, and the marvelous thing is that this massive mechanism brings such beautiful time as it does. The clock, with which it is connected by iron rods, gives it its cue with such astonishing precision that the chiming gets through their preliminary performance and the great hammer falls on the mighty Ben within one second of Greenwich time—at least, that is what it is supposed to do, and the astronomer royal, who keeps a vigilant eye upon the great public timepiece, says that it does not vary a second all the year around. The only unsatisfactory thing about the whole performance is the horribly bad "E" that Ben sends forth. The wonder is, not that a sick person finds it torturous to him to have it booming out all night long, but that people who are doomed to be continually hearing it are not made ill by it.—London News.

At a recent flower show in England some sweet pea vines were exhibited which were grown from seed taken from the tomb of an Egyptian mummy buried some 2,000 years ago. The blossoms were of a delicate pink and white and were less than the ordinary size.

Dimities, chintzes, cretonnes, satens, velvettes, etc., direct from London. Wellers Bros, Government street.

—Victoria Cafe for cheap lunches.

Sporting News.

THE WHEEL.

BEN GOODSON INTERVIEWED.

Ben Goodson, the Australian cyclist, came for Sydney, N. S. W., on the R. M. S. Warrimoo on Friday.

In conversation with a Vancouver Province representative Mr. Goodson said he was well satisfied with his trip, and that he had been successful beyond his expectations. The speedy Sydney rider takes back with him two national American championships, the one-third mile and the half-mile, in both of which races he defeated Peabody, of Chicago, and Tallaford, the French representative. He also finished well towards the front in the quarter mile, two mile and five mile races, being second in the latter. In all of these he had of course to win two or more heats to reach the finals. In Montreal he had not succeeded in capturing the one mile world's championship, but he captured the five mile handicap championship from scratch, the best Canadian rider being placed on the 75 final.

Speaking of the popularity of cycling in Australia as compared with its standing on this continent, he spoke as follows: "You will pardon me if I venture to say that Australia is the best place in the world for race meets. Our amateurs ride for better prizes, our professionals win more money, and the gates are much larger than they ever are in Canada or the United States. I do not think I am exaggerating when I say that at several of our large meets I have seen as many as 70,000 people within the grounds. Our leading professionals ride for purses ranging from \$750 to \$1,250 and it is a very common occurrence for the prize list at any of our large meets to aggregate \$10,000 in prizes and purses. Almost as much interest is taken in bicycle meets as in cricket and the gates are almost, if not quite as large."

In answer to a question as to how the best Australian rider compares with a whole lot of the best of the United States, Mr. Goodson replied: "I think our professionals are fully as good as the best on this side. Major Taylor is a good man, but we have just as good in Australia. Regarding amateurs, I hold the same opinion, and think that we can hold our own anywhere." Speaking of bicycle tracks, Mr. Goodson said: "Our tracks are of cement or asphalt, and we have a great many splendid tracks. Ours are, in fact, better than those of this country, and only in Boston did I see a track which would at all compare with the best we have."

YACHTING.

THE RIVAL YACHTS.

A. G. McVey, the yachting expert of the Boston Herald, thus, in part, sizes up the contest for the America cup:

All things considered, the general chances are more in favor of the Columbia than the Shamrock. That is, judged on the performance of the pair as they have been shown up to date. The coming week will show the Shamrock under her biggest sail spread, though her ability to carry it cannot be questioned. By the wind, is a hard to breeze to-morrow, the Shamrock on all points of sailing will be at her best, for she is a very close winded vessel, stands well up to her work and claws out to weather in the style. She carries her canvas well, has but little heel and consequently presents an effective lateral plane which keeps her from sliding off to leeward. Her helm is good, just a bit weatherly. She can be sailed very bare, and still keep moving, and as between her and the Columbia in beating a high wind, going on end, either can lie within 3/4 points of the wind and still have a good move on.

If, however, the breeze is light, the Shamrock will have no advantage, for the question of greater power will not come into play so much as it does in going to windward. Down the wind the Columbia is very fast in any kind of a breeze, while the Shamrock is fast in anything over light breezes.

Speaking of fast reaching, the performance of the Shamrock between the two lights, distance 8.25 knots, in 38m. 50s. with no allowance for rounding the light ships, is remarkably fast, and proves that she is a splendid goer in 12 to 15 knot breezes. The steel mast of the Shamrock stands with never a buckle in it. Going through the water both ratchet and little fast, and, if anything, the Shamrock runs more by the head than the Columbia, which is a very good thing, because it stops her from setting by the head when driven by a breeze. The above in part tells the story of the two yachts, and except in very critical situations, where no test has yet been made by the Shamrock on this side, there is nothing in the challenger's performance to warrant the great confidence Sir Thomas and his friends now have over the outcome.

LAWN TENNIS.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

There was a very small attendance at the Belcher street courts this morning, and the play had none of those exciting features that are so clearly apparent to the onlooker. It is so clearly apparent to the onlooker that he has a superiority of play that the home experts cannot hope to equal, that the interest has somewhat died. It cannot be denied that the best of the Victoria players is a very mediocre game compared to the "cracks" from the East, a fact which is somewhat calculated to take the "snap" out of the contest. The fact that being learned will, however, prove invaluable, and it is possible that the younger players, having the advantage of seeing modern tennis played by experts, will improve so much as to be in their class in a few years.

This morning Davis beat Foulkes again, the score reading 6-3, 5-3. The local champion also met defeat at the hands of Wright, 6-4, 6-3.

The doubles between Ward and Davis and Powell and Severa, was a fairly good contest, the visitors winning by 7-5, 7-5. This afternoon the attendance is increased.

ing, the principal event of the evening, the match between Foulkes and Whitman, attracting a large number of spectators, although, of course, the result is a foregone conclusion.

A Land of Discords

Servia, a Little Kingdom, Which is Always in a State of Unrest.

The Recent Attempt on the Life of King Milan—Will Try to Get Even.

Internal discords and the struggles of rival factions have unhappily conferred upon the little kingdom of Servia a notoriety altogether incommensurate and only with its position in the European constellation, but with its importance as a factor in the gradual evolution of the Eastern Question. The first of the Balkan races to shake off the Turkish yoke, the Servians have enjoyed a long period of enfranchisement, and are now the equals of their neighbors, but their progress in the race of civilization has been slow indeed, and already they have been outstripped, if not altogether distanced, by their parvenu rivals, the Bulgarians. It has been the misfortune, not the fault, of Servia to possess two dynastic families of native origin, which have alternately seized the supreme power, and the calamities entailed upon the country by the secular feud between the Karaogevitchs and the Obrenovitchs have supplied an object lesson to the other new-born states of the Balkan Peninsula. Rumania, Greece and Bulgaria have wisely sought their rulers from abroad, thus obtaining exemption from the intrigues and jealousies which must inevitably surround a native dynasty, while securing in a greater or less degree a moderating influence and a spirit of impartiality in high places. The servile of long-descended reigning families, the inheritors of splendid traditions, who have abandoned the luxury and culture of the West in order to guide the destinies of semi-civilized and newly enfranchised Oriental races must in the nature of things possess a prestige and authority, a certain remoteness suggestive of the "divinity which doth hedge a king," such as cannot be attained by indigenous rulers, whom the people regard as bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh, and who meet at their hands with the scanty appreciation usually accorded to prophets in their own country. It need hardly be said that entirely different conditions prevail in Montenegro, where, through ages of freedom, an ancient dynasty has enjoyed a patriarchal authority, fortified for centuries by the spiritual as well as the temporal power.

The Evils of Native Rule.

The evils attendant on the perpetuation of native rule in Servia have long been apparent; the state of unrest in the little kingdom has become chronic, and the time may not be far distant when the Great Powers concerned in the maintenance of European peace may come to the conclusion that effective measures must be taken to put an end to a condition of affairs so fatal to Servian prosperity and so dangerous to tranquility in the Balkans. To Austria, especially, the present state of things, which keep her Slav populations in a perpetual ferment, has become well nigh intolerable. The smaller neighboring states, Rumania and Bulgaria, are compelled to watch with vigilance the progress of intestine discord in Servia. They very naturally fear that at any moment ex-King Milan, as in 1880, may find himself compelled to seek an antidote to discontent at home in an adventurous foreign policy abroad, which, despite all the efforts of the Powers, could hardly fail to light the torch of war throughout the length and breadth of the Balkan Peninsula. Nor can Russia view with unconcern the growth of anarchy in the little Slav state, which she has always regarded as one of her peculiar proteges. Despite the aid which Russia has always lent to King Milan's enemies, the Servian Radicals, there is reason to believe that she would not be wholly averse to a compact which would sanction an Austrian occupation of Servia and allow her in return a free hand in Bulgaria. The understanding arrived at in the spring of 1897, between the two great powers mainly interested in Balkan affairs is still in full force and may be productive of important events in the near future.

The Rivalry between the two native dynastic families is, of course, only one of the factors which

Have Created Internal Chaos in Servia. The political world in that country has long been divided into three factions—the Radicals, the Liberals, and the Progressives, and the struggle for place and power has been waged with a ferocity, a vindictiveness, and a total absence of scruple, to which a parallel cannot be found even in the neighboring Balkan States. In latter years, indeed, the dynastic question has been apparent by though not really, dormant, and the House of Obrenovitch has enjoyed a long tenure of power; thanks to the conspicuous ability, cunning and resource of King Milan, and, still more, perhaps, to the circumstance that the House of Karaogevitch has not been able to furnish an eligible pretender. Its adherents have become gradually disorganized, and many of them now turn their eyes to Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, the "bright particular star" of the Southern Slav firmament. It would only be productive of bewilderment to enter into the squalid details of Servian party politics.

The Radical party, which represents the bulk of the present population, has always been bitterly hostile to King Milan. Its two watchwords in the past have been obedience to Russia, and a reduction of the standing army with the substitution of a peasant militia. The former was the expression of the blind veneration of the Serb peasant for the great Northern Power, not unmixed

with a spirit of opposition to the King, who, with the Progressives, leaned on Austrian support. The latter was prompted by the desire to curb the Royal power—for King Milan, though he never led to victory, was always popular with the army—and to gratify the peasants' demand for reduced taxation and relief from military service. The Liberals, who draw their strength from the towns, are mainly Russophiles; they have no defined political programme and practice a frank opportunism. The Progressives, a small knot of fairly educated and enlightened men, look to Austria influence as a counterpoise to Russian interference. They and the Radicals are alone represented in the present Skupstina, from which, by the usual manipulation of the elections, the Radical party has been totally excluded.

Servian history for the past 15 years has been little else than a record of the intrigues, stratagems and devices by which King Milan has

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2 lots on Menzies street, each 1,000
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Two-story house on King's Road, cheap at 1,250
Five-room cottage and lot on Yates street 1,200
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